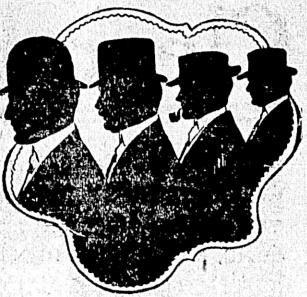


New Headgear

We have just received and opened up a very large consignment of

Hats For Young Men

Newest shades in soft and stiff felts, latest blocks. Pleased to have you call and see them.



SEA & GOWEN

The Gentlemen's Store
Government St.

WE NEVER DISAPPOINT



We not only carry a complete stock of the best articles for making the sickroom more endurable: Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Atomizers, etc., at lowest prices; but a full stock of:

Surgical Belts, Trusses, Surgeons' and Nurses' Rubber Gloves, Catgut Ligatures, Absorbent Silk Ligatures (all sizes), Zephyr Bandages, Irish Linen, Elastic Bandages (without rubber), Varicose Vein Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Leather Ankle Supports, Steel Sounds (all sizes), Absorbent Cotton, etc., etc. A very large shipment of these supplies just received.

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

We are Prompt; We are Careful; Our Prices are Right.

Night Clerk in Attendance.

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets. Telephone 222 and 135.

TREVOR KEENE

Auctioneer and Appraiser.

Under Instructions I will Sell by Public

AUCTION

at Salesrooms, 77 and 79 Douglas Street,

FURNITURE and EFFECTS

Friday, Jan. 17th, 2 p.m.

Including Oak Sideboard, Oak Dining Chairs, Ash Bedroom suite, Iron Bedsteads, Wires and Tops, Suites, Lounge, Old Rockers, Carpets, Kitchen Tables, New School and Business Books, and a lot of miscellaneous articles. Also New Organ by Sherlock Manning.

Trevor Keene, Auctioneer. Tel. A-742.

Messrs. Williams & Janion

Auctioneers and Commission Agents

HOLD WEEKLY SALES OF Household Furniture

Sales Held at Private Houses by Arrangement.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY
3 FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
2 SEPARATORS

FIRST-CLASS HORSE AND BUGGY

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pacific Whaling Co., Ltd., will be held on Friday, January 24, at 3 p.m., at the Board of Trade rooms, Board of Trade building, Victoria.

A. R. Langley, Secretary.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE IN-
STALLMENT PLAN

D. H. BALE

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Elford St. Phone 1140

Ventilate by Day Also

Much is said about ventilation of sleeping rooms at night as a means of preserving health. No less is there need of careful ventilation of the other parts of the house during the day, especially in the winter, when the strain of the season seems to come hardest on those who stay in the house most of the time.

Notice that sometimes you feel chilly though there is a good fire. Very likely your head aches, too, and you feel listless. This means that the air in the room is impure and the lungs are not properly supplied with good fuel, are not giving the blood all the new life it calls for. Not infrequently, while you are feeling so badly, the children, especially the smaller ones whose heads are nearest the floor, are restless and irritable. They, too, are calling for pure air.

There is no use in trying to heat impure air; the added heat only means added discomfort. Take the children to some other room, give the living room a thorough "blow out," however cold it may be outside. Notice that after you have closed it up again the room will be comfortably, cheerfully warm in a very few moments. You will be warm, your headache and listlessness will disappear, the children will become quiet and happy. One ought also to give kitchen and pantry and dining room at least one thorough airing every day, unless ventilation is provided in some practical way.

Daylight has no magic power to ward off the evils of poor ventilation. Rooms other than sleeping rooms, kept closed and lived in, must be now and then replenished with good air if they are to be safe for those who must occupy them—Jeannette N. Phillips, in "Mother's Magazine."

a treaty, I beg most respectfully to adhere to the position that the circumstance of the Dominion parliament and the other provinces, acting in unison and substantially in opposition to the demands of British Columbia, should not be considered as at all prejudicial to the rights of the province. Furthermore, the attention of your lordship is directed to the fact that at the conference at Ottawa during October last, I protested that British Columbia's claim should not be considered by that conference, but was one as between the governments of British Columbia and the Dominion.

3. With respect to paragraph 5, section 2 of the resolutions of the legislature of British Columbia, passed on March 25 last, among other things, protested against the settlement being made "final and unalterable," and it is with much satisfaction that I note the assurance of your lordship that no mention of these terms will be made in the Imperial act about to be submitted.

4. In so far as paragraph 6 is concerned, since Your Lordship has decided to express no opinion upon the sufficiency of the extra contribution to British Columbia, it is made clear beyond question that the right of the province to still press upon the Dominion for better and fairer terms is in no way affected.

5. In a general way I would venture to observe that Your Lordship appreciates the force of the opinion expressed that the British North America Act was the result of terms agreed upon by the contracting provinces, and that the provinces enter into the Dominion and is not to be altered solely at the wish of the parliament of Canada. This lies at the basis of our contention. Although the principles which underlie the Act of Confederation are common and uniform, the financial arrangements under which the provinces enter into the Dominion are essentially separate and distinct, based upon special conditions in each province. The terms of union between British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada are in many respects unlike those of the other provinces in Canada; therefore, special requirements cannot in justice be made subject to the will or arbitration of an Inter-Provincial Commission, having only in view the basis of re-adjustment uniformly applicable to all.

6. The Dominion government has admitted the right of British Columbia to special recognition, but the question as to the additional allowances to which the said province is entitled still remains. The extra contribution to British Columbia, offered by the Dominion government, is deemed wholly insufficient; therefore, it would appear that a fair and adequate settlement can best be arrived at by competent commission of enquiry.

I have the honor to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient servant, RICHARD M'BRIDE."

The Right Honorable The Earl of Elgin, K. G., etc., etc.

On the 13th day of June the British North American bill "To make further provision with respect to the sums of money to be paid by Canada to the several provinces of the Dominion," was introduced by Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons.

This bill was read a second time on June 21st, and passed its third reading on June 27th.

Next day I took my departure from London, arriving at Victoria on the 14th day of July.

Immediately upon my return home my attention was directed to a statement in press dispatches from London to the effect that the words "final and unalterable" were proposed to be inserted in the B. N. A. bill, in the House of Lords.

While unable to believe that such a course could be followed by His Majesty's government, in view of the definite assurance given in the letter from the colonial office of the 5th day of June already referred to, I deemed it my duty to communicate to Lord Elgin that such a report was abroad, and I therefore cabled on the 15th day of July as follows:

"Victoria, B. C., July 15, 1907.

Colonial Secretary, London:

"Enclosed please find a copy of the 'final and unalterable' B. N. A. amendment. While impossible accept this seriously in view of your assurances to me in your letter June 5th and under secretary's statement with the words 'final and unalterable' eliminated, was introduced and passed the House of Commons without opposition.

On the 5th day of June I received the following official communication:

"Downing Street,

June 5th, 1907.

Right Honorable Earl of Elgin, Colonial Secretary, London:

In the absence of an official answer to my cable fifteen instant I beg most respectfully to submit that should it be determined to alter B. N. A. Act Amendment as passed by commons June 27th, Lord Elgin will so arrange that the right of British Columbia to negotiate for herself with Dominion is in no way embarrassed or controlled. R. M'BRIDE."

The following cable reply was received from Lord Elgin:

"London, July 18, 1907.

Colonial Secretary, London:

"Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1907.

Right Honorable Earl of Elgin, Colonial Secretary, London:

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The following cable reply was received from Lord Elgin:

"London, July 18, 1907.

Honorable R. McBride, Victoria:

Your telegrams fifteenth and eighteenth July. For reasons given in letter fifth June words "final and unalterable" were not included in original part of bill, but at request the Dominion government address to Dominion parliament is referred to in preamble and full text inserted as schedule to bill. Imperial Act cannot affect right of future negotiations. ELGIN."

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ANNOUNCEMENTS IN PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Various Appointments Are An-
nounced—Companies
Incorporated

The provincial gazette contains notice of the following appointments:

John McLeod, of the city of Revelstoke, and Alexander Brookfield Shanahan, of Willow Point, West Kootenay, to be justices of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

George Hutchinson Sadler, of Com-
plex, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Lieut. Col. Brownlow Villiers Layard, F.R.G.S., of Vesuvius, Salt Spring Is-
land, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Robert Baldwin Ellis, of the city of Vancouver, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

John Butler Tiffin, and Henry Hol-
gate Watson, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Vancouver.

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The Colonist

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 8 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city or suburban districts which are covered by our carriers), or the United Kingdom, at the following rates:

One year. \$5.00
Three months. 1.25
Six months. 2.50

London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The result of yesterday's election is highly satisfactory, although several candidates whom we would have been glad to see chosen, were unfortunate in not securing enough votes. The composition of the new Council is such that a progressive and business-like administration ought to be assured. Of the gentlemen named on the Progressive Ticket, Dr. Hall has been chosen Mayor, and Messrs. Mable, Hall, Pauline, McKeown, Cameron and Henderson are elected as aldermen. Three of those who supported the recent regime have been returned, and the other gentleman elected was not identified during the campaign with either party. We have great faith in the ability and desire of Mr. Norman to give the public good service in the capacity in which he has been placed by his neighbors and friends in Ward 1. Concerning Messrs. Meston, Fullerton and Gleason, we are confident that they will find their colleagues in the Council just as much concerned in promoting the public welfare, just as free to act as their best judgment dictates and just as determined to guard the interests of all the people as they themselves have ever claimed to be. Much as we regret the defeat of Messrs. Bannerman, Kingham and Watson of the Progressive Ticket, who would have made excellent aldermen and will, we hope, feel like again placing their services at the disposal of the citizens, it is not an objectionable thing that Messrs. Meston, Fullerton and Gleason are in the new Council, because we believe their experience in connection with their new colleagues will go far towards disabusing the minds of certain people as to the methods of the men, who organized and those who composed the Progressive Ticket and of the section of the community of which they may be regarded as fairly representative.

The new regime has great responsibilities resting upon it. The public will watch with great interest to see how the promise to give the citizens a progressive and business-like government is redeemed.

THE LEGISLATURE OPENED.

The programme presented by the Speech yesterday is an interesting one and it is above all else practical. The government has in it given one more illustration of the fact that it is in the highest sense of the word a business administration. The matters to which it has invited the attention of the House are all of a nature that shows a determination to keep pace with the growth of the province. The reference to irrigation is a feature of the Speech, in which the Colonist takes a special pride, for we believe this paper has the honor of having given expression before any other journal or any public man to the opinion that a system of irrigation on a comprehensive scale should at once be adopted as a part of the policy of the government. Almost immediately after the article appeared the Premier congratulated the Colonist upon it, saying that we had got a little ahead of time in making such a declaration public, for it had already been discussed between him and his colleagues, although they had not given the fact out. Very shortly afterwards Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Leader of the Opposition, issued a public statement, in which he declared for a policy of irrigation. Both sides of the House, being thus committed to the idea, there was unanimity when the government brought down its preliminary proposal. During the recess Mr. Fulton, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works has devoted a great deal of attention to and secured competent expert advice upon this exceedingly important subject. The Commission which has investigated the subject, doubtless has much useful information collected, and we anticipate that when the matter comes formally before the House, there will be a very interesting discussion. The legislature proposed is fundamental in character. It will deal with the distribution of water. This is a matter of no small difficulty, for there are many old water-records, which may have to be affected in some way, although upon this point we are uninforme

partment will not undertake to direct people where to go. But how can they do so? They may unofficially know that a particular area is fit for settlement, but they are not there to give out unofficial information. It would be exceedingly unwise for them to give out such information. Therefore, steps should be taken to have extensive surveys made, and maps prepared upon which the character of the country shall be delineated. We are confident that the intentions of the government in this respect will be cordially endorsed by the House and the country.

We assume that the proposed measure in regard to immigration will be along the lines of the Natal Act. Possibly no immediate results will follow from the reenactment of such a statute, for the Dominion government will undoubtedly disallow it; but it has been by the repeated passage of such a measure that the province has declared its views upon the question of Oriental immigration, and to fail to reenact the measure would at this particular juncture be interpreted as an acquiescence in the present status of the question and we think no one will pretend that the province is satisfied even in view of that as is claimed as the result of Mr. Lemieux's mission. We understand that the measure will be brought down on Monday.

The proposal to place the civil service upon a more settled footing and to provide a superannuation fund is in the right direction. Salaries of public officials in this province are not large, and there is a constant tendency upon the part of competent men to seek employment in lines where the remuneration is higher and there is some prospect of getting together something that will be serviceable in old age. The cost of the living of public officials is necessarily high. They have to live up to a certain standard, and their salaries as a rule are not such as would justify a young man of ability in settling down for life in a government office. With a superannuation allowance assured, not as a matter of charity, but as a matter of contract between him and the government, the whole situation will be altered, and the quality of the public service will be benefited.

There are other matters in the Speech to which some attention might be paid, but upon this occasion we shall only refer to one of them, namely the proposal to establish a new department to be known as the Department of Public Works. This is a matter upon which the Colonist has held strong views for some time, and has taken occasion to express them. We have felt that to ask one minister to assume the responsibility of administering the public domain, and at the same time supervise the carrying out of public works was to place too heavy a burden upon one man's shoulders. The duties of the office of Lands and Works were felt to be onerous ten years ago. When Mr. Turner was premier he frequently expressed the opinion that the department ought to be divided, and although all the Chief Commissioners have been able to meet the demands upon their time and attention it is obvious that the province has reached a stage when a change must be made. The Grand Trunk Pacific will open a vast area, and the great northeastern corner of the province through which the Peace River runs, an area which we now know is full of great resources, will soon become a sphere of activity. The horizon of the work of the department is steadily widening and the responsibilities attaching to it are growing more burdensome from day to day. We congratulate the government upon having seen its way clear to propose this very essential and timely alteration in the provincial constitution.

MR. McBRIDE'S REPORT

The premier laid upon the table of the House yesterday his report on his "Better Terms" mission. It is a very interesting paper and we reproduce it in full this morning, omitting the several appendices. We invite careful perusal of it. Mr. McBride is very much to be congratulated upon having produced a state paper of more than ordinary value. There is a definiteness about it that permits of no misconstruction and he has unquestionably brought the issue between the province and the Dominion to a shape that must be regarded as highly satisfactory even by those British Columbians who find themselves unable to agree with his general policy.

The point not to be lost sight of is that Mr. McBride's specific object was to prevent the passing of a measure which should declare the conclusion of the Inter-Provincial Conference final and unalterable. As he says, no legislation can be final and unalterable, for no parliament can bind itself, not to speak of its successors, to a certain line of action; but to permit a measure to be passed containing such an expression would be construed as a submission on the part of this province to it as a determination of the "Better Terms" case for British Columbia. If the bill had been allowed to pass with the objectionable words in it, and if at a subsequent day it should be proposed to again amend the British North America Act or in some other way to grant this province what her people consider her just rights, the expression "final and unalterable" would have stood in the way, and we would have been asked why we did not persevere in our protests to the very end. Thus Mr. McBride's

object was simply to keep the door open for future negotiations, and to prevent the province from being estopped by an implied acquiescence in a "final and unalterable" settlement. How well he succeeded is shown by Lord Elgin's despatch of July 18, which says: "Imperial Act cannot affect right of future negotiations." Thus the door is left open and it can never be alleged, when we seek on some future occasion for a recognition of our just rights, that we have allowed them to lapse. Mr. McBride could not hope to prevent the passage of a measure asked for by the Parliament of Canada and concurred in by all the provinces except British Columbia, but he could and did prevent the action of the provinces and of the Dominion and Imperial parliaments being construed at any time in the future as conclusive against any claims which the province may put forward.

In a matter of this nature the transaction must be taken as a whole. As the various incidents connected with this question arose there were naturally some differences of opinion upon them; but now that we have the full account presented, now that we are enabled by Mr. McBride's report to take a bird's-eye view of the whole, the strength of the government's position is clear and eminently satisfactory to all, who appreciate the nature of the case. We find Mr. McBride careful to reiterate his protest against our special claims being regarded as something to be adjusted between British Columbia and the other provinces and asserting that they are matters to be determined between this province and the Dominion. We find him securing from the Colonial Secretary an interpretation of the B. N. A. Act, the justice of which can hardly be disputed. It will be found in paragraph 27 of the letter of Mr. H. Bertram Cox, which is as follows: "Lord Elgin fully appreciates the force of the opinion expressed that the B. N. A. Act was the result of terms of union agreed upon by the contracting provinces and that its terms cannot be altered merely at the wish of the Dominion government." We find him obtaining a recognition that it was not the intention of the Imperial parliament to embarrass the province in the further presentation of its claims, and we find him securing the exclusion from the bill of the words upon which the Premier of Canada laid special stress and to which the legislature of this province took absolute exception. On the whole it was a good showing—a very excellent showing. We greatly congratulate Mr. McBride upon his report, and we greatly congratulate the province that at this very critical juncture in its relations with the Dominion, its affairs were in the hands of a public man, who never for a moment lost sight of the object which he had in view and with much ability and adroitness secured the fullest possible acknowledgment of everything he had set out to obtain.

A FIRE TRAP

The most dangerous building in case of panic of any kind in the city of Victoria is undoubtedly the City Hall. This fact was forcibly brought to the minds of many people who were present at the public meeting on Wednesday night, and some of them left the Hall because of it. When that room is crowded, as it was on that occasion, and has been on many occasions, there are probably a thousand people present.

The means of egress consist of two stairways, with a right-angled turn in each of them. If there should be a rush to reach the street, people would be very likely to be piled up like so many logs of wood at the turn of the stairs with results that it is frightful to contemplate. The surprising thing about the matter is that no one seems to have thought about this before. The Colonist is just as much to blame as any one else, but now that attention has been called to the danger, we lose no time in urging upon the City Council to take steps at once to make the room safe in the particular mentioned. We are not sure that the Hall ought not to be abandoned as a place for large public meetings, a part of it being set aside for the Police Court and the present courtroom being converted into some of the adjourning offices into a public hall.

In the meantime we urge that there shall be some limit placed upon the number of people who are allowed admission to the hall on any occasion. The aisles and entrances should be kept absolutely free but as every one knows, it is no uncommon thing to find a crowd blocking the entrances and extending out into the approaches. This large room filled with hundreds of people, heated with a great stove burning wood, and provided with two crooked exits by way of stairs—one of them being quite narrow—is a place of great danger, and immediate steps ought to be taken to remedy such an indefensible condition of things.

Our evening contemporary is disposed to be merry over the hard work done by the provincial ministers. As a little bit of nonsense every now and then is relished by the wisest men, we suppose no one will feel annoyed at its pleasantries.

It is announced that the result of Mr. Lemieux's mission is "satisfactory for both countries." We shall be better able to decide this point when we have particulars. Meanwhile we may say that he has only dealt with one side of a very difficult and far-reaching question.

Because of the rate war now in progress between the Atlantic steam-

ship companies, it is predicted that a rate of \$10 to Europe will soon be offered. This would come very close to placing a trip across "the hearing pond" on the list of the necessities of life.

Inspector Northcott keeps on issuing building permits just as though there was no financial crisis. Victoria is the one city on the continent which has been able to pursue the even tenor of its way in complete disregard of the "wave of depression" born of the Wall street smash.

The Vancouver Island & Eastern Railway Company, with which our fellow townsmen, T. W. Paterson, is concerned, proposes to build a railway from Victoria to Edmonton by way of Seymour Narrows and Yellowhead Pass. Mr. Paterson has always been an enthusiastic on the subject of such a railway.

In a matter of this nature the transaction must be taken as a whole. As the various incidents connected with this question arose there were naturally some differences of opinion upon them; but now that we have the full account presented, now that we are enabled by Mr. McBride's report to take a bird's-eye view of the whole, the strength of the government's position is clear and eminently satisfactory to all, who appreciate the nature of the case. We find Mr. McBride careful to reiterate his protest against our special claims being regarded as something to be adjusted between British Columbia and the other provinces and asserting that they are matters to be determined between this province and the Dominion. We find him securing from the Colonial Secretary an interpretation of the B. N. A. Act, the justice of which can hardly be disputed. It will be found in paragraph 27 of the letter of Mr. H. Bertram Cox, which is as follows: "Lord Elgin fully appreciates the force of the opinion expressed that the B. N. A. Act was the result of terms of union agreed upon by the contracting provinces and that its terms cannot be altered merely at the wish of the Dominion government." We find him obtaining a recognition that it was not the intention of the Imperial parliament to embarrass the province in the further presentation of its claims, and we find him securing the exclusion from the bill of the words upon which the Premier of Canada laid special stress and to which the legislature of this province took absolute exception. On the whole it was a good showing—a very excellent showing. We greatly congratulate Mr. McBride upon his report, and we greatly congratulate the province that at this very critical juncture in its relations with the Dominion, its affairs were in the hands of a public man, who never for a moment lost sight of the object which he had in view and with much ability and adroitness secured the fullest possible acknowledgment of everything he had set out to obtain.

In proof of the folly of pretending that the present manner of conducting a municipal election provides for a secret ballot, we can refer to a thousand people, at least, who participated in yesterday's election. It is not necessary to go into particulars, so we will only say that it would have been the simplest thing in the world for any one to have accompanied a voter to the booth, marked his ballot for him and paid cash for the privilege. We do not suppose that this was done in any case, but it might have been done. Steps ought to be taken at the next municipal election to prevent such a state of things.

The tide is running strongly against the Campbell-Bannerman ministry, and though it is universally recognized that the Unionists, under the leadership of Mr. Balfour, have a Herculean task in attempting to overcome the free trade sentiment, little incidents of the kind related in our dispatches, of yesterday, like straws, show which way the wind is blowing. It appears that the South Wales steel bar trade is being seriously cut into by American and German competition. In fact, so the dispatch states, the business has practically ceased, because the dealers are being underbidded from America.

Under most admirable and promising auspices, His Excellency Earl Grey's project for the preservation of the historic battlefields of the Plains of Abraham and St. Foy, at Quebec, has been launched, and its success seems a foregone conclusion. The proposed celebration next August of the ter-centenary of Quebec is a fitting occasion on which to nationalize the historic spots clothed with immortal associations which are the precious inheritance of Englishmen, Scotsmen, Irishmen and Frenchmen. Canadians of all classes are to have an opportunity to assist in the movement as the various Canadian Clubs have undertaken to arrange the more important details.

It is the old story. It is only those belonging to the Anglo-Saxon race who in the supreme crisis of mad panic seem able to restrain the latent brute in man and give women and children a chance for their lives. The story of the terrible fire in Boyertown, Pa., reveals the horrible fact that the men in the audience at the fatal theatre acted in a manner which constitutes a disgrace to their sex, having ruthlessly trampled women and children under foot in the frenzied rush for the exits. The population of Boyertown is mainly made up of former residents of continental Europe. It will be recalled that a similar exhibition of worse than cowardice was given at the disaster to the French liner *La Bourgogne*, when a number of Turks, who were numbered among the passengers, actually slashed with knives at the hands of the poor women who were clinging to the boats.

In the meantime we urge that there shall be some limit placed upon the number of people who are allowed admission to the hall on any occasion.

The aisles and entrances should be kept absolutely free but as every one knows, it is no uncommon thing to find a crowd blocking the entrances and extending out into the approaches. This large room filled with hundreds of people, heated with a great stove burning wood, and provided with two crooked exits by way of stairs—one of them being quite narrow—is a place of great danger, and immediate steps ought to be taken to remedy such an indefensible condition of things.

Our evening contemporary is disposed to be merry over the hard work done by the provincial ministers. As a little bit of nonsense every now and then is relished by the wisest men, we suppose no one will feel annoyed at its pleasantries.

It is announced that the result of Mr. Lemieux's mission is "satisfactory for both countries." We shall be better able to decide this point when we have particulars. Meanwhile we may say that he has only dealt with one side of a very difficult and far-reaching question.

Because of the rate war now in progress between the Atlantic steam-

ship companies, it is predicted that a rate of \$10 to Europe will soon be offered. This would come very close to placing a trip across "the hearing pond" on the list of the necessities of life.

Mr. Justice Barker of the supreme court of New Brunswick, will be made chief justice of New Brunswick in succession to Chief Justice Tuck, who has resigned.

ABOUT OUR CARPETS

AND ESPECIALLY OUR PRESENT VERY FINE SHOWING

A CARPET DEPARTMENT, bristling with goodness, filled to overflowing with the best, the newest and the nicest from factories world-famous for their superior products, a carpet and rug showing unequalled in the West, you'll find here.

The present offering in carpets, rugs and other floor coverings far surpasses all our previous efforts along this line. We have gathered together in our large, well-lighted showrooms an immense assortment of the choicest products from the looms of the best manufacturers. We have bought in large quantities, and for cash, and we are in a position to offer you unequalled values in floor coverings. Our Carpet Department's reputation for goods of "quality" is pretty generally known. We handle only carpets and rugs of known worth, and give you a double guarantee of their goodness. The manufacturer and ourselves stand back of every piece to guarantee its goodness. Cheap goods never satisfy; it pays to get the best—especially so in carpet-buying.

A SPECIAL IN QUILTS AT \$5.25

Here is a special value in McLintock Eiderdown Quilts. We offer you one of these world-famous quilts at a ridiculously low price. This quilt is filled with finest Russian down, the covering is a very dainty pattern in chintz, and the finish is the regular superior McLintock finish—the finest workmanship possible. At the price offered it is the best value in Down Quilts offered in the country. You'll need some, so why not investigate?

\$5.25

SOME PRETTY STYLES IN MISSION FURNITURE PIECES

JARDINIERE STAND, in mission, finely finished, at each **\$1.50**
JARDINIERE STAND, in mission, **\$3.50**
JARDINIERE STAND, in early English oak, **\$5.50**
TABOURETTE, in mission, two sizes, at each, **\$4.00** and **\$3.00**
BOOK RACK, in mission, has three shelves, finished in first class style, at each **\$2.50**
MAGAZINE RACK—A three-shelf rack in mission. A very pleasing design, well made **\$3.50**
MAGAZINE STAND—In early English oak. Has three shelves and a locked cabinet for holding letters, paper, etc. Very fine piece **\$10.00**
MAGAZINE STAND—In early English oak. Has four shelves and cabinet. Cabinet has handsome carved door. A pretty gift piece. Price **\$14.00**

CELLARETTE—In early English oak we have several fine cellarettes—gifts the men folk would appreciate. Prices range at each, **\$25.00**, **\$24.00**, **\$14.00** and **\$12.00**

MAGAZINE STAND—In early English oak. Another very handsome style. This one has four shelves and is finished in best manner **\$14.00**

MAGAZINE STAND AND WRITING CABINET—This is a combined magazine stand and writing desk. Has two shelves for magazines or books **\$12.50**

MAGAZINE STAND—A four-shelf stand in early English oak at a very fair price. This is a pretty design, and is marked at the low price of **\$7.50**

MAGAZINE STAND—Very stylish style, with four shelves and a cabinet, with handsome leaded glass door. In early English oak. Price **\$15.00**

CELLARETTE—In early English oak we have several fine cellarettes—gifts the men folk would appreciate. Prices range at each, **\$25.00**, **\$24.00**, **\$14.00** and **\$12.00**

Dinner Services the Right Kind

If your wife needs a new set of dinner dishes we would say, "By all means a

DINNER SERVICE

selected from one of our

Open Stock Patterns

NOTE AND COMMENT

FORTY YEARS AGO

BRITISH OPINION

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There will, we fancy, be general agreement that the following, which we take from the columns of the Montreal Star, is a very sane view of one phase of the immigration problem. Because of Victoria's position at the gateway to the Orient, the suggestions advanced have a special and peculiar interest for us at this particular time:

The Americans spend a great deal of money sorting and sifting their immigrants and rejecting the "undesirables" amongst them. They are a good business people, and do not spend this money for fun. They spend it because they have learned that otherwise they are very likely to get bad citizens and it costs more to endeavor to swallow a bad citizen than to provide for his detection and deportation. One result of their vigilance, however, is that the refuse inevitably drifts toward the less carefully guarded ports of Canada. Now this we doubt cannot afford. By it, we get more than our fair proportion of bad citizens, supposing that we are minded to try to digest a few. The fact is that cost what it may—Canada must maintain as high a standard of immigrant examination as its neighbor. We must take as many pains as they do at the port of New York, if we are not to get the stream of "undesirables" who know that they would be rejected at New York. If the dyke be higher along the American coast than along ours, we will get the "settlings" which cannot rise to the height of the American barrier. The immigration examination systems of the two countries might well be assimilated; and both nations would profit by the understanding. The Americans need not be so closely on their guard against the entrance of unwanted immigration through the "side door" via Canada; and Canada would not be asked to feed on the "leavings" of the United States.

Very many people must ere this have had their suspicions aroused that there is a remote possibility of Japan being goaded into war with the United States against her will. Great Britain's restraining hand would no doubt be a most important factor in avoiding a rupture, but the whole question resolves itself into this: How long will a self-respecting nation stand taunts and indignities before getting mad—and mad enough to fight? The Montreal Star puts the situation in a nutshell, thus:

Sir Charles Dilke says that the Japanese do not want the Philippines. That surely is obvious. They have Formosa, which is quite a large enough morsel of that consistency to digest at one time and they have Korea to colonize and Manchuria open to their enterprise. To suppose that they want the American "option on a fight" which is what their occupation of the Philippines even yet amounts to, is to charge them with a lack of that shrewdness which in some minds constitutes their most dangerous quality. They do not want the Philippines; but they want to be respected. They do not like to read that Japanese subjects are insulted and maltreated in other countries, and we may imagine how we would feel if we read that Canadians were systematically and repeatedly subjected to the same treatment in Japan. They do not want to fight the United States; but the mildest man can be tortured into fighting back if you tweak his nose often enough.

A Graceful Withdrawal

"Do you know who that old man is talking to our hostess?" asked Mrs. Blunderer of the lady sitting beside her.

"That," answered the woman coldly, "is my son."

"Oh," gasped Mrs. Blunderer in confusion, "he's a good deal older than you are, he is not?"—Lippincott.

Herr Heinrich Bosse, pianist, and

The British Colonist, Friday, Jan. 17, 1888.

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It is currently reported that preparations are on foot for the removal of the Government, bag and baggage, to this place, as soon as the river shall have opened.

We understand that arrangements have been made by subscription to clear the ice from Harbo's pond, so that, should the present fine weather last, the public will enjoy some good skating.

H. M. S. Chanticleer, 7, Commander W. S. Bridges, 23 days from Honolulu, S. L., arrived yesterday afternoon at 2½ o'clock at Esquimalt harbor.

From Nanaimo—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, returned from Nanaimo and way ports yesterday afternoon, having made the run down in the unprecedented time of 8½ hours. On the way up, on Tuesday, Cowichan Bay was frozen over, and Capt. Clarke was obliged to land the freight and passengers at Maple Bay. At Nanaimo many people were skating from the town to Protection Island, a distance of a mile across the harbor, the ice being 8 inches thick. On Wednesday morning, two men belonging to the schooner Jaura, nearly lost their lives by suffocation. They went to bed on Tuesday night, and the weather being about 20 degrees below freezing, they closed the cabin tight, and lighted a fire partly of charcoal and coal, and there being no escape for the gas they became insensible. They were discovered at 10 o'clock on the following morning, and it was only through the exertions and skill of Drs. Grant and Phillips that they were saved from death. Weather was still very cold and ice increasing in the harbor.

ABOUT PEOPLE

It is just forty years ago, the London Globe points out, since Miss Ellen Terry made her first appearance on the stage, with the late Sir Henry Irving. With theatrical honors full upon her, the delightful actress is still actively pursuing her profession. The play in which she appeared with Irving was Garrick's version of "The Taming of the Shrew," and the date December 26, 1867. She played Katharine to the famous actor's Petruchio. In the following year Miss Terry retired from the stage until 1874, and it was not until four years later still that she began the memorable artistic partnership at the Lyceum with the late Sir H. Irving, which lasted nearly a quarter of a century.

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CANNED VEGETABLES

PEAS, 2 tins for 25c
CORN, 2 tins for 25c
TOMATOES, per tin 15c
BEANS, 2 tins for 25c
TOMATOES, 1 1-2 lb. tins, 2 for 25c
FRENCH PEAS, per tin 25c and 35c
FRENCH PEAS in bottles 50c

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As the coal consumption is in excess of the supply, despite the increase in the output, shares of coal-producing mines under efficient management are safe investments.

INTERNATIONAL COAL & COKE

Is one of the safest, as it is under efficient management, is a large shipper and has practically an inexhaustible supply of coal.

See sample of coal in our Broad Street Window.

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Cor. Broad and View Streets - Victoria, B.C.

Your Health

Should have your careful attention at all times. Our store is known for the purity and freshness of our drugs.

We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the water.



CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates

Marine Hardware

Anchors and Chains, Manila Rope
Galvanized and Brass
Goods
Yacht Paints, Copper Paints

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

Ship Chandlers—1206 Wharf St.

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and other occasions when CORRECT
FOOT ATTIRE is an essential

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our

Fancy Slippers

They are
admired
by all.

BAKER SHOE CO., LTD. 1109 Govt. St.

Fine Tweeds and Homespuns in neat and stylish patterns of greys and browns, also in black and white. Regular price 60c and 65c, January Sale price 45c. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Ladies' Winter Weight Knitted Vests with long sleeves and high necks; Special Sale Price, 25c. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Face Massage, with vibrations, and Scalp Treatment, Shampooing, etc. Most modern systems used. Mrs. C. Kosche's Hairdressing Parlors, 1105 Douglas street, near Fort. Phone 1175.

Only One "Bromo Quinine." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUI. NINE. Look for the signature of H. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Never's Y-2% (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

MEDAL INSTITUTED BY KING EDWARD

The Provincial Government Receives Copy of Royal Warrant—For Miners

For courage in saving, or attempting to save life in mines or quarries, the Edward medal has been instituted by King Edward.

Full details appear in the Provincial Gazette as follows:

Downing Street, 16th Dec., 1907.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that His Majesty the King has been pleased to institute a medal, to be called the Edward Medal, for courage in saving, or attempting to save, life in mines or quarries within His Majesty's dominions, protectorates,

2. A copy of the royal warrant is enclosed, from which you will observe that the medal is to be of two classes, and may be bestowed on persons of either sex and of any nationality.

3. The act in respect of which the bestowal of the medal is recommended must have been performed in or about a mine or quarry, and either above or below ground; but it is not His Majesty's desire that the medal should be given for rash and injudicious attempts at saving life, however gallant they may be; as, for instance, in cases where those who attempt to rescue have themselves to be rescued by others, and thus only aggravate the danger.

4. The award of this medal will not be in substitution for the Albert Medal, but both medals will not be bestowed in respect of the same action.

5. It is intended that the qualification for the Edward Medal, although not so high as for the Albert Medal, shall be of a high and exceptional order, and the grants will therefore be reserved for such cases.

6. Applications for the medal will be dealt with as they arise, and I have accordingly to request that you will submit to me for the consideration of the secretary of state for the home department any instances that may be brought to your notice of exceptional courage of the nature indicated, accompanied by such observation and documents as you may think proper.

I have, etc., ELGIN.
The following enclosure is also received:

Whitchall, Oct. 17, 1907.

The King has been pleased to issue a warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect:

Edward, R. and I. Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas we are desirous of distinguishing by some mark of our royal favor the many heroic acts performed by miners and quarrymen and others who endanger their own lives in saving or endeavoring to save the lives of others from perils in mines or quarries within our dominions and in territories under our protection or jurisdiction, we do by these presents for us, our heirs and successors institute and create a new medal to be awarded for such acts of gallantry:

1. It is ordained that the medal shall be of two classes which shall be designed and styled "The Edward Medal of the First Class" and "The Edward Medal of the Second Class."

2. It is ordained that the Edward Medal of the first class shall consist of a circular medal of silver with our effigy on the obverse, and on the reverse a design representing the rescue of a miner, with the inscription "for courage."

3. It is ordained that the Edward Medal of the second class shall consist of a circular medal of bronze of a similar design.

Fourthly—it is ordained that the medals shall only be awarded to those of our faithful subjects and others who, in saving or endeavouring to save the lives of others from perils in mines and quarries within our dominions and in territories under our protection or jurisdiction, have endangered their own lives, and that such award shall be made only on a recommendation to us by our principal secretary of state for the home department.

Fifthly—it is ordained that the names of those upon whom we may be pleased to confer either of these decorations shall be published in the London Gazette, and that a register thereof shall be kept in the office of our principal secretary of state for the home department.

Sixthly—it is ordained that each medal shall be suspended from the left breast and the ribbon, of an inch and three-eighths in width, shall be dark blue with a narrow yellow stripe on either side: Provided that when the medal is awarded to a woman it shall be worn on the left shoulder, suspended from a ribbon of the same width and color, fashioned into a bow.

Seventhly—it is ordained that any act of gallantry which is worthy of recognition by the award of the Edward Medal, but is performed by one whom the decoration may have already been conferred, may, on a recommendation to us by our principal secretary of state for the home department, be recorded by a bar attached to the ribbon by which the medal is suspended; and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added.

Eighthly—in order to make such provision as shall effectually preserve pure these most honorable decorations, it is ordained that if any person, on whom either of such decorations is conferred be guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct which, in our judgment, disqualifies him for the same, his name shall, by an especial warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, be forthwith erased from the register of those upon whom the said decoration shall have been conferred and his medal shall be forfeited. And every person to whom the said medal is given shall, before receiving the same, enter into a agreement to return the same, if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid under this regulation. It is hereby further declared, that we, our heirs and successors, shall be the sole judges of the circumstances demanding such forfeiture. Moreover, we shall at all times have power to regrant a medal to any person whose medal may at any time have been forfeited.

the thirteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in the ninth hundred and seven, in the seventh year of our reign.

By His Majesty's command,

H. J. GLADSTONE.

Poultry Show

The poultry show was largely attended yesterday. Judging will be proceeded with today and it is expected that the attendance will be the largest of any day of the show.

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If Christie Has It, It's Correct.

AT CHEAPSIDE

40-Piece China Tea Sets, \$6.00;
Sale Price, now..... \$3.75
Tool Sets on cards..... 40c to 75c
Children's Tea Sets, from..... 25c to \$1.00
Water Sets, from..... \$1.25 to \$2.25
A large assortment of Fancy China.

GEO. POWELL & SONS
Telephone 1353 1411 Government St.

CLAY'S METROPOLITAN TEA ROOMS

Try Some of Our Choice English Chocolates

A POT OF OUR FINE TEA,
A CUP OF COFFEE,
A CUP OF COCOA AND WHIPPED CREAM,
A CUP OF CHOCOLATE,
A CUP OF BOVRIL.

For your afternoon Tea while down town will refresh you.

CLAY'S CONFECTIONERY
Tel. 101. 619 Fort Street.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Filled With Skill and Care,
ALL STANDARD MEDICINES KEPT
TOILET SUPPLIES AND NOVELTIES
In Endless Variety.

B. C. DRUG STORE
541 Johnson Street. Phone 356
J. TEAGUE.

Shade Trees

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT

Chestnut, Lindens, Elms,
Maples, Laburnums, &c.

JAY & CO.
13 Broad Street Phone 1024

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

A Touch of Elegance
is given to any table by the use
of attractive silverware

1847 ROGERS BROS.
SPOONS, FORKS, ETC.

are unequalled in quality and
beauty of design.

In buying Coffee Sets, Dishes,
Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA. CO.

WINTER STOVES — Select
you from Clarke & Pearson's large
and complete stock.

McClary's Kootenay Steel Ranges
are unequalled for quality and
durability. Clarke & Pearson's sole agents
for Victoria.

Dr. H. B. F. Criston, of Paris, the
celebrated court doctor of Europe, on
Beauty Culture has all his toilet
preparations, including Gray Hair Ele-
lixir that will return gray hair to its
natural color, a positive cure for
dandruff, giving it a lustre like silk,
contains no oil or dye. Andra Oil re-
moves wrinkles, smallpox pits, sallow
skin. Hair Destroyer, kills the hair
bulbs and destroys superfluous hair.
Dermathol, removes pimples, black
heads, oily skin. Obesithal, a positive
external cure for obesity, represented
by Mrs. Winch, new number 817, Cor-
morant street. Mail orders given speci-
al attention.

A Waterman Fountain Pen will help
you in getting out your 1908 accounts.
Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Lim-
ited.

Pocket and Office Diaries for 1908.
Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Lim-
ited.

Start the year with a Globe-Wern-
nike Sectional Bookcase. Victoria
Book and Stationery Co. Limited.

A Stay-on Cover for Teapots.—We
have some very pretty teapots with
sliding covers which cannot fall off
when pouring. Prices, \$1.00 and \$1.20.
Other very pretty teapots from 55c to
\$1.20. We claim to have the largest
variety of brown and decorated tea-
pots in the city. R. A. Brown & Co.,
1302 Douglas Street.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

Capital Planing and Saw Mills Co.

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds and Designs,

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths,

Shingles, Mouldings, Etc.

LEMON, GONNISON & CO.

PHONE 77

NEW TRIAL GRANTED
IN TOSSELL & MITCHELL

Arguments in Case of Lockhart
vs. The Yorkshire Guar-
antee Company

In the Full court yesterday a new trial was granted in the case of Tossell vs. Mitchell & Tamburino. In this case it appeared that Tamburino was the lessee of an hotel in Vancouver owned by Mitchell, and had given a contract to one Morton for certain construction work. Tossell also was instructed to do some work, and he was suing for payment, his contention being that the work he did was separate, and apart from that contained in Morton's contract. The defendant Tamburino asserted that the work or part of it was included in Morton's contract, and that Tossell should look to him for payment.

County Court Judge Grant gave judgment for the plaintiff, and appeal was taken on the ground that Morton should have been a party to the suit, and that the trial judge in his judgment did not find as a fact how much of the work on account of which he ordered payment was outside the contract, or whether all of it was, with the result that the defendant might find himself in the predicament of having to pay twice for the same work. On these grounds a new trial was ordered, though the leniency of the plaintiff against the owner's interest in the building as well as against Tamburino's lease will stand. Robt. Reid, K. C., of Vancouver, appeared for the appellant and Harold Robertson for the respondent.

The rest of the day was taken up with arguments in the case of Lockhart vs. the Yorkshire Guarantee Company, an appeal from a judgment of the Chief Justice. The action is one for the redemption of a mortgage after the property had been sold under the power of sale contained in the instrument, Mr. Deacon appearing for the plaintiff appellant, and E. P. Davis, K. C., for the defendant respondent.

The plaintiff, it appears, was originally in the undertaking business in partnership with W. J. Hanna, of this city, and on dividing the partnership assets received as part of his share a lot in Vancouver. This lot, with another piece of property owned by an independent party, was covered by one mortgage held by the defendant company, which the plaintiff agreed to pay. After 1896 the interest fell into arrears and arrangements were made by which the defendants collected the rents and applied them to paying off the indebtedness. In the meantime the plaintiff went to Rossland, and while there Mr. Farrell, manager for the Yorkshire, wrote him in September, 1907, asking him to send him a deed to property as he had a chance to sell it, and the plaintiff appeared to have given up all hope of redeeming the mortgage. This Lockhart declined to do without knowing more about what the price was going to be, adding that he still hoped the tide would turn and that he would be able to pay off the mortgage. October 12, Farrell replied saying that he intended to sell anyhow, and enclosing a notice that he was going to exercise his power of sale in case he did not sign the deed as requested. December 3, 1899 the defendant entered into an agreement to sell the property, and September 7 released the other piece of property included in the mortgage to the owner of the equity redemption. January 11, 1902, the defendants served a second notice that they were about to exercise their power of sale on the defendant, and some correspondence ensued between them and the plaintiff's solicitors, who tried in vain to get more information as to what was going on, though they received a statement showing that on a sale on a basis of \$1,200 the plaintiff was still some \$14 in debt. Lockhart soon afterwards moved to the prairies, and subsequently had to go to California for his health, returning in the spring of 1906, when after making some enquiries and finding that the property had been sold to some one else he brought suit to recover his equity of redemption.

Mr. Deacon argued that an insufficient notice of the exercise of the power of sale had been given on the grounds that: First, the original notice sent was not signed, citing authorities on the point. Second, that the notice purported to be signed by an agent instead of by the mortgagor as required by statute. Third, that it was not a proper notice in that it was conditional on his refusal to sign the deed enclosed. Fourth, that there was not sufficient proof that the plaintiff ever received the notice, he having no recollection of receiving it though it was sent by registered mail. Fifth, that the first notice was waived by the demand for payment sent on January 2, which was followed by the second notice.

He argued further that the whole notice was a sham in that it subsequently transpired that the property was already sold, and that the defendants had shown bad faith in their capacity of mortgagee by withholding information asked for as to what was going on and by misleading the plaintiff. He also contended that the sale to Leeman, who bought the property, was not good because the mortgagees thereto represented themselves to be the owners of the property, the purchaser taking their word for it, and not searching the title. He urged that this agreement of sale was on its face inconsistent with the facts, and could not be maintained against the plaintiff, especially as the property was sold on credit, which was beyond the powers of a mortgagee unless the mortgagor were credited with the full amount of the mortgage. He also raised the technical point that by releasing part of the security covered by the mortgage without consent or authorization by the terms of the mortgage they had lost their right to enforce their covenants as against the remainder.

This was finally accomplished by two eminent French chemists, and the result is Vinol, a delicious modern cod liver preparation without oil, made by a scientific, extractive and concentrating process from fresh cod's livers, thus combining with peptone of iron all the medicinal, healing, body-building elements of cod liver oil, but no oil.

As a body builder and strength creator for old people, delicate children, weak, run-down persons, after sickness and for Chronic Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and in all throat and lung troubles, Vinol is unequalled. Try it on our offer to return money if it fails to give satisfaction. D. E. Campbell, Druggist, Victoria, B. C.

THESE ARE NO SECRETS
About Our Cod Liver Preparation
Vinson.

So many patent medicines and advertised cures are now offered to the public that we want to call the special attention of the people of Victoria to the fact that Vinol is not in any sense a secret or patent medicine.

For centuries medical men the world over have recognized the great tonic and curative elements contained in the cod's liver, but how to extract these medicinal elements from the useless and repulsive oil which enveloped them has been the problem hitherto unsolved.

This was finally accomplished by two eminent French chemists, and the result is Vinol, a delicious modern cod liver preparation without oil, made by a scientific, extractive and concentrating process from fresh cod's livers, thus combining with peptone of iron all the medicinal, healing, body-building elements of cod liver oil, but no oil.

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THE CLARION TALKING MACHINE
AND RECORDS

Beware of health salts and drastic cathartics. Get the old reliable Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They loosen the bowels, cleanse the whole system, make you clean in one night. 25c at all dealers.

In accordance with your recommendation that a representative of the government should be sent to London to lay before the Imperial government the fact of the refusal of

the Federal government to entertain British Columbia's claim for more adequate and equitable treatment in the matter of provincial subsidies, the honorable the first minister was assigned to undertake the duty, and his report of his mission and its results will be laid before you.

In order to secure a more efficient service in the conduct of the public business, it has been thought desirable to regulate the civil service, and a measure for effecting that and creating a superannuation fund will be submitted for your approval.

With a view to obviate the necessity of our youth going abroad to perfect themselves in the arts and sciences an act to establish a Provincial University will be introduced during the session.

For the more convenient prosecution of public works under appropriations by the legislature, and with the object of securing uniformity between the Federal and Provincial systems in the method of accounting and the collection of statistics, it is deemed advisable to change the commencement of the financial year from July to April.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the finances of the province are in an excellent condition. This has enabled my government to effect a large reduction in the public debt, while still able to show a substantial surplus over the actual expenditure.

Measures will be submitted to you designed to secure to the province the full benefits that should accrue to the treasury from the utilization of its resources.

The public accounts for the past financial year, and the estimates for the ensuing similar period, will be laid before you. The estimates have been framed with due regard to economy, while providing for the outlay necessary to meet the requirements of the public service in a province the scene of important industrial development.

On account of the increase in the demands for public works and buildings, and the development taking place in the northern parts of the province, it is deemed advisable to create the office of minister of public works, and you will be asked to approve of an amendment to the constitution act to effect that.

I now command these various measures to your attention believing that their adoption will be to the advantage of the province and the welfare of the people.

Mr. Bowser Introduced

With the retirement of the governor, the speaker, Hon. D. M. Eberts, took his seat. A little page wheeled in a reading desk when clothed in hood and gown, his lordship, the Bishop of Columbia, read prayers. Mr. Hawthornthwaite rose.

The clerk of the House then read the declaration of Hon. Mr. Bowser's return. Premier McBride and Captain Tatlow disappeared and a moment later, supporting between them the attorney-general, formally presented him to Mr. Speaker with whom he shook hands. Mr. Bowser took his seat.

Upon the motion of the premier, seconded by the minister of finance, it was ordered that the votes and proceedings be printed. Also it was ordered that the select standing committee of the House for the present session be appointed on standing orders and private bills, and on public accounts, on printing, railways, mining, agriculture, and on municipal matters with the customary powers. The usual measure with regard to any member returned through corrupt practices was adopted.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. Bowser, a bill entitled An Act to amend the Supreme Court act, was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's Resolution

Mr. Hawthornthwaite then rose. Amid the silence of expectancy he prepared to launch a socialistic bomb. It failed however to explode on this occasion.

The member for Nanaimo moved the adjournment of the house for the purpose of "discussing a definite matter of public importance."

A copy of the motion was duly handed the speaker. The latter after considering the proposed motion, ruled that the same did not disclose a matter of sufficient urgent importance to justify him in allowing the debate to proceed on the opening day of the session.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite appeared from the ruling of the chair. The chair was sustained upon the division, Mr. Hawthornthwaite's motion being supported only by Mr. McInnes (Soc.), Grand Forks, and J. Oliver (Lib.), Delta.

On the motion of Mr. McBride, it was resolved that the speech of his honor be taken into consideration to-day.

Hon. Capt. Tatlow presented the public accounts of the province for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

Hon. Dr. Young, provincial secretary, presented the report on the subject of the mission of the Hon. Richard McBride, special agent and delegate of the province of British Columbia to England, with regard to the claims of the province for special treatment at the hands of the Dominion of Canada.

And then the house adjourned at 3:45 o'clock until today at 2 o'clock.

Among those invited to seats upon the floor of the house were:

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BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Builders and Contractors.—We call your attention to our Yates street show window, which is dressed with a complete line of Yale & Towne's Builders' Hardware, which ranks second to none on the market.

We are now ready to give estimates on Buildings from the smallest to the largest.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets

10 Days Sale, Hand Painted China

1/3 Off Regular Prices

All genuine "Pickard." Discerning people know that this name is what the word "sterling" is to silver. Grand opportunity to secure lovely Hand Painted Haviland China at marvelously low price.

W. H. WILKERSON 915 Government St, Next to Weiler Bros. Tel. 1606.

Empress Drug Hall

English Belts.....\$1.00 to \$3.00
(La Grippe Preventive)
Ladies' Chamois Vests.....2.00 to 4.00
Gents' Chamois Vests.....2.50 to 4.50
And our 25-cent White Pine Cough Syrup

GEO. A. FRASER 30 and 32 Government Street.

YOU LIE

When you are asleep, and you are certainly asleep when you are not awake to the advantages of strictly up-to-date

Gasoline Engines and Launch Fittings

New stock just arrived. Glad to have you call and inspect same.

HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
29 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

LADIES DOING XMAS SHOPPING

Our glass front Carriages, at \$1.50 per hour. Charge begins from the time the vehicle leaves the stable.

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.

Telephone 129.

Thoughtful

There is an elderly business man of Cleveland of whom friends tell a story amusingly illustrating his methodical manner of conducting both his business and his domestic affairs.

The Clevelander recently married a young woman living in a town not far away. On the wedding day the prospective bridegroom, being detained by an unexpected and important matter of business, missed the train he had intended to take in order that he might reach the abode of his intended bride at 7 o'clock, the hour set for the wedding.

True to his instincts, the careful Clevelander immediately repaired to the telegraph office, from which to dispatch a message to the lady. It read:

"Don't marry till I come. Howard."—Harper's Weekly.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

A HOUSE WITH A REPUTATION TO MAINTAIN

That we should try to out-do former efforts is logical, being that our well known policy is to progress under all conditions and at all times. Our brilliant record in past seasons adds greater impulse to our desire to do even better than we have done. It is this fact that has brought to perfection our long experience and skill in the furnishing and clothing business.

Suits from

\$15.00

Coats from

\$10.00

Fancy Wool Vests from

\$2.50

A COLLECTION OF LADIES' KID GLOVES THAT HAS NO EQUAL ON THE COAST.

The Exclusive Style Store

Finch & Finch

HATTERS
1107
Government Street

In Woman's Realm

In devoting more space than formerly to the affairs of women, the Colonist is taking a step which it is hoped our lady friends will appreciate. Any communication from them of general interest will be welcome and carefully attended to.

HERE AND THERE

No woman could read without a thrill of horror the report of the conditions of affairs at Ross Bay cemetery. We should not rest until in every respect this burial place is cared for as it should be. Not only should a retaining wall be built but the ground should be thoroughly drained and all uncared for plots kept in order. Indeed it would be better if the whole ground were taken under civic management.

At present a great many people pay for having their plots looked after but in a city like this there are always a large number of graves which for one reason or other are neglected. Ross Bay is, if a somewhat exposed, very beautiful spot and the cemetery there might not only be a place hallowed by memories of those dear to many of Victoria's citizens, but a beautiful spot. In other cities no pains are spared to care for the last resting places of the dead and the people of Victoria should see that in this matter our city is above reproach.

We often hear the struggle to keep up appearances spoken of as if there were something essentially wrong in the attempt. Yet do we not all know people who make sacrifices to retain the respect of those around them and to preserve what is more valuable than their own self-respect.

The carefully preserved wardrobe is only an indication of the gentle manners which tell of past days when the wearer of the dresses superciliously brushed and whose repairs are so carefully concealed were accustomed to elegance which it would be impossible for her to obtain.

At what sacrifice of creature comforts has the old piano which has made it possible to give the children a love for music, been retained! How many hours have been stolen from sleep and how much thought has been taken that the children might enjoy their little party where the mother played while they joined in the dances she had taught them. How did she spare time from her household tasks to read aloud to the boys and talk to the children about their lessons or their sports? These homes into which nothing vulgar or mean ever entered, do we not all remember one at least of them? And as we think of the boys and girls who grew up to noble manhood and womanhood, under this mother's refining influence, do we not feel that of such as her it was said: "Her children shall rise up and call her blessed."

Where another woman would have sunk broken-spirited into squalid poverty such an one has preserved for herself and transmitted to her children gentle manners, high ideals and beautiful memories.

Pithy Sayings
A rolling stone accumulates no dust. The man who says nothing is never misquoted.

Some politicians have long fingers and short memories.

Tomorrow never comes unless you have a note to meet.

Good intentions never seem to get beyond the crawling stage.

My Dream
In dreams I find a gate through which I pass.

Along a path, guarded by hollyhocks, That threads the old time garden's tangled mass.

Of tiger-lilies, marigolds and phlox,

I follow it until at last I stand

Before a little house, severely white,

Whose well-worn latch I lift with eager hand,

And cross its threshold in the waning light.

For it is always evening when I come.—

An autumn twilight, which the neighboring sea

Chills with its breath—and for a welcome home,

Upon the hearth the firelight laughs at me.

Beside it lies a cat in monkish frock

Of fury gray, whose drowsy purr is all

That breaks the silence, save a busy clock,

Speeding the parting minutes, on the wall.

Wrapped in warm peace I rest, till far away.

In the still house a gentle stir I hear

Light footsteps through the distant chambers stray,

Remote at first, but slowly drawing near.

Breathless I watch, while through the open door,

The friends I lost and long for, one by one,

Gather about me in the dusk once more.

Then the dream fades, and I awake alone.

—Mildred Howells, in the Century.

Strangers in Victoria would, no doubt, be surprised to learn that in a large public institution for the care of the sick so important a department as a maternity ward had not long ago been provided. The need for such a ward must be evident to every person in the city. The appeal will no doubt meet with a generous response. All women, whether residing in the city or country, are interested in this matter. Not only private, but public support should be liberally given towards this undertaking. It is to be hoped that at no distant period this need will be adequately supplied.

The Home Nursing society is doing an excellent work in this city. There would be many quarters, be great distress if it were not for the efforts of the charitable women who compose it. Not only are the immediate wants of the sick who cannot afford to hire a nurse attended to but through the efforts of the kind and energetic district nurse, clothing and furniture secured from those who have to spare for those in need. Mrs. Herbert reports that there have been many calls on the funds of the society during this month and that she has been unusually busy.

Mrs. J. Macdonald of Conviction is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Leeming, Dallas road.

Mrs. (Judge) Harrison leaves for Southern California for the winter by the N. P. R. Saturday, the 18th, stopping over at Pismo Robles Springs en route. Miss Harrison and Master Harrison accompany her.

Mrs. F. P. Gough of Nanaimo is undergoing an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, in this city. She is under the care of Dr. Frank Hall.

"POLITICAL WIVES"

In G. W. E. Russell's new book, "A Pocketful of Sixpences," in a reference to "Political Wives," he says: There never was a political wife who played a greater part in the career and fortunes of her husband than did Mrs. Gladstone. In old age Mr. Gladstone said to a friend: "My wife has known every political secret I have ever had and she has never betrayed my confidence." Onlookers often round a political wife in admiration in watching her while she was undergoing the operation of being "pumped." The smile was so childlike and bland; the look of ignorance so sunny and convincing; the discomfiture of the pumper so palpable and so complete. A phrenologist once said of Mr. Gladstone: "He is at heart a solitary man," and Mr. Russell thinks this might have been said with at least equal truth of the Earl of Beaconsfield. A self-concentrated character can never be really attractive; but it is often found combined with a superficial good nature about insignificant trifles which deceives even the elect. Lord Beaconsfield's long life was ruled by the one dominating determination that he should be supremely great—as great as modern conditions permit the most highly-favored subject of the English crown to be. Mr. Gladstone declared that his rival's political courage was the most remarkable he had ever known. That tribute, though highly earned, reminded one of a grotesque fragment from Mrs. Disraeli's conversation: "Dizzy has the most wonderful moral courage in the world, but no physical courage. When he uses his shower bath I always have to pull the string."

DISTRIBUTION OF CHARITY

In an article on the London poor, the Montreal Gazette says that there is a great deal of harm done by indiscriminate charity. It says: "In this respect the London Times gives some interesting extracts from reports of guardians dealing with the work of solicitors and cheap lodging houses, which are declared to be nothing more than the rendezvous of the workers and the unemployable, the mecca of degraded and fayed out humanity and important feeders of the guardians' establishments. One of the most notorious and most obnoxious of these places in the eyes of the guardians is Medland Hall, which is maintained by the London Congregational Union, and which the Times declares is "known and regarded with affection by the tramp class throughout the country." Each applicant for admission is given half a pound of bread and butter, with extra on Sundays and concert nights. No labor task is imposed by "with men would be hindered in their search for work." In 1906 no less than 123,412 people partook of the hospitality of the place, an average of almost 340 a night. These men were turned out at 1 o'clock in the morning to look for work. A shifting a week, it is stated, will, at this place, provide a man with comfortable bed, give him one substantial meal a day and make him practically independent of work except a small sum of applying his best. Medland Hall and other places of the kind are maintained by charitably disposed people who, unfortunately, in the opinion of Mr. Lockwood, the inspector for Stepney, do not realize that "true charity is not exemplified in the haphazard methods prevailing and that charity, to be effective, must be, but vicarious, not personal, and often, in the best interests of its subject, accompanied by sternness." This is the professional view, not the humanitarian.

Where another woman would have sunk broken-spirited into squalid poverty such an one has preserved for herself and transmitted to her children gentle manners, high ideals and beautiful memories.

School Teacher and Temperance.

In Norway many of the most active men in the anti-liquor crusade are school teachers. Mr. Arne Halldor, the leader of one of the great temperance organizations, teaches a school on the west coast. Mr. Lars O. Jensen, another leader in the same organization, belongs to the same profession. Undoubtedly the present generation in Norway has been profoundly influenced by the active temperance propaganda which has been maintained in the schools. The older teacher, who has the welfare of the rising generation at heart, naturally becomes an ardent campaigner against an evil which strikes at the vitality and happiness of the community.

Sweat Shop Products.
At the recent Oxford exhibition of sweat-shop products, there were shown straw hats, for the making of which only 1 3/4d is paid, while the retail price thereof is 6 3/4d; cotton blouses, for a dozen of which the seamstress gets 15d, while the retail price is 1s 11 3/4d; a child's mantle which is made for 9d and sells at 14s 6d; also a woman's Chesterfield coat, for the making of which 16d is paid, while it sells for 2s 11d. Bead workers, by working ten hours a day, earn 4s a week. Buttonhole makers put out the same number of hours for about 6d more.

Breakfast Table Story

Very few of the American tourists who come to England fail to visit the Abbey. There the body of Lord Kelvin was buried the other day, long history of the venerable scientist appeals strongly to our visitors from the other side of the Atlantic.

One lady student, while within the Abbey, looked about with the particular object of inspecting the tomb of Lord Kelvin. She discovered it after patient search and at length asked the reverend canon to direct her to it. "I'm sorry man," replied the official with a tone of deep regret, "but we haven't Edward the Second here, as we only have the odd numbers."—London Express.

WOMAN'S WORK

The committee of the Women's Council, who had been appointed to take steps towards the establishment of a maternity ward, in the Jubilee hospital, reported that it was very desirable that every member of the council should interest herself and strive to interest others in the pro-

tection of the health of the community.

The average living room is too hot and dry for growing things. They are best kept in a cool room, and moved to hot rooms only for temporary decoration.

The extremes of day and night in a window sill are too much for most plants. Carry them into the middle of the room at night.

Keep a pan of water in the room where they are kept, giving them plant food; spray them free from dust, and keep a good lookout for pests.

In ventilating the room see that the current of cold air does not strike them directly, and remember that gussums are deadly to them.

You never charge your mind about anything, do you?" "What's the use?" rejoined the egotist. "I found years ago that I was just as liable to be wrong the second time as I was the first."—Washington Star.

At a reunion of the family of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Prior, of Sparta, brothers and sisters met for the first time in 34 years.

You have read about the blessings of poverty, but did you ever see any of them?

THE POSITION OF HONOR

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C.P.R. EMPRESS HOTEL

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Canned Fruits and Vegetables

The famous Griffin Brand Peaches, pears and apricots, a tin.....	30c
Auto Brand peaches and pears, a tin.....	25c
Tartar Brand peaches, a tin.....	25c
Blueberries, 2 tins for.....	25c
Pineapples, 2 tins for.....	25c
VEGETABLES.	
Fine heavy packed tomatoes, a tin.....	15c
Corn	

On the Waterfront

WRECKAGE FROM SHIP HARTFIELD

Washed Ashore Near Estevan Point on West Coast of Vancouver Island

MAY HAVE COME FROM DECK

Cabin Fittings and Other Flotsom Found by Antone Luckovitch

Wreckage, seemingly from the British ship Hartfield of Liverpool, which left Valparaiso 84 days ago in ballast for Port Townsend under charter to load wheat at Tacoma for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., has been washed ashore near Estevan point, Hesquiot, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The finding of the wreckage indicates that the decks of the British sailors have been washed, some cabins wrecked and deck gear carried away, at least, if worse has not befallen the vessel in the recent storms off the island coast. The news reached the city by way of the newly established wireless telegraph stations of the marine department. The wreckage was found by Antone Luckovitch, storekeeper at Hesquiot, to whom Indians reported that wreckage was being washed ashore on the rocky coast near the west coast village. It consisted of cabin fittings, doors, belts, lifeboat fittings, and other wreckage, and included a small imitation lifeboat such as are used for the ornamentation of ship's cabins, marked in pencil lettering "Hartfield, Liverpool." The storekeeper reported the finding of the wreckage to the wireless telegraph operator at Estevan point, the most westerly of the government stations, who communicated the news to the operator at Pachena point, who in turn informed Supt. E. J. Haughton of the local station, and the operator at Tatoosh, whose station after being out of business for repairs for a few days, resumed communication yesterday. A special despatch from Tatoosh says the wireless station reports cabin fittings washed ashore, also a lifeboat marked "Hartfield, Liverpool." This is probably in error, as the despatch telegraphed to the local stations from Estevan, via Pachena, does not mention the finding of a lifeboat, the only object that can be identified being the small imitation lifeboat marked in that way.

Very heavy weather prevailed a short time ago off the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the general opinion of local mariners is that while the finding of the wreckage will cause anxiety for the safety of the ship Hartfield, yet in the opinion of the majority, it would convey the impression that the vessel's decks have been swept, and the wreckage found near Estevan washed over. It is pointed out that had the vessel pounded to pieces on the island coast spars and other wreckage of a different nature to that found would also have washed ashore.

The Hartfield was erroneously reported to have passed Tatoosh bound in December 27. She sailed from the Chilean port October 26 in ballast commanded by Capt. Sanderson, whose wife and family are thought to be with him. The total number of people on board is said to be 20. The Hartfield is an iron vessel of 1,867 tons gross, 1,815 tons net, with two decks. She was built in four months in 1884, at Whitehaven under Lloyd's supervision by the Whitehaven Shipbuilding Company, Limited, for J. B. Walmsley & Co., of Liverpool. Her dimensions are 261.7 feet long, 39.3 feet beam, and 24.1 feet deep.

SHEILA IN DISTRESS

British Steamer From Seattle for Panama Back With Deckload Shifted

The British steamer Sheila, which left Seattle about a week ago with lumber for La Boca, Panama, returned to Neah Bay yesterday morning, according to a special despatch to the Colonist. The Sheila, which was overhauled at Morans before loading, in consequence of injuries received early in December when en route from San Francisco to Seattle, had her deckload shifted when buffeted in the recent storms encountered soon after passing out to sea.

MANY VESSELS ARE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

Nine Vessels Due From Australia, Orient, Liverpool and Other Waters

Next week promises to be a busy one on the waterfront. A large fleet of steam craft are due other than the usual coasting steamers. The Miowera is expected on Sunday morning from the Antipodes, and the Den of Ruthven and Orlana are following that vessel, the former coming under charter to the Alley line, the latter being the first of the Commonwealth line of steamers. The Den of Ruthven is expected on Tuesday, and the Orlana about Thursday next. The R. M. S. Empress of China is expected on Monday evening outbound from Vancouver to Hongkong by way of the usual ports of call, and the day following the Japanese liner Aki Maru, of the Nippon Yosan Kaisha line, is expected at the outer dock also bound to Hongkong via ports. The steamer Iyo Maru of the same line is expected in port next Thursday inbound from the Orient, having left Yokohama January 8, and bringing 752 tons of general freight as well as 88 steerage passengers to be landed at this port. The Canadian-Mexican liner Lonsdale is expected about the end of the week from Salina Cruz via the usual ports of call. Other steamers expected next week are the new steamer Princess Ena, of the C. P. R., due about Tuesday or Wednesday from the yards of Grayson & Co., of Liverpool, via Montevideo, which port she left December 8, and the Norwegian steamer Hendrik Dosen, which sailed from Sourabaya December 8 with a full cargo of raw sugar for the B. C. Sugar Refinery.

A San Francisco despatch says the United States ship McCulloch has been ordered from Washington to patrol the Pacific coast from San Diego to British Columbia and may search for any vessels that may be reported in distress.

The steamer Queen City sailed last night for Hardy Bay via ports.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

(Special to Colonist)
Tatoosh, Jan. 16, 8 a.m.—Rain, wind east, 28 miles an hour. Storm signals are hoisted for a southeast storm. High south-east winds this afternoon and night, later shifting to southwest.

Tatoosh, noon—Rain, wind is south, 34 miles an hour. Wreckage found on west coast of Vancouver Island reported by wireless seems to indicate the loss of the British ship Hartfield of Liverpool, Valparaiso for Port Townsend. Cabin fittings and lifeboat gear washed ashore.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Rain, wind is south, 14 miles an hour.

Neah Bay—Anchored, steamer Sheila, returned with deckload shifted.

(By Wireless)
Tatoosh, 9 a.m.—Rain, wind south, 25 miles an hour. Bar. 29.78, temp. 47. Southwest storm warning.

Tatoosh, 2 p.m.—Misty, light rain, wind south, 35 miles an hour. Bar. 29.81, temp. 46. The steamer Chilian passing in at 2 p.m., lumber laden.

Marine Department Receives Report That Lantern Has Again Been Broken Away

Several Vessels Are About Ready for Their Annual Cruise to the Sealing Grounds

The sealing schooner Libbie left Tarpel's ways yesterday, after completing her overhaul, following the schooner Allie J. Algar, and both vessels will sail in a few days, carrying full complements of white hunters and sealing cutters which will take the vessels across the Pacific to the grounds beyond the 180th meridian before their season ends. Captain A. B. Whiddon will have charge of the Allie J. Algar, and Capt. Bert Balcom of the Libbie. Crews are being signed for the vessels and provisions and supplies loaded. The schooner Thomas F. Bayard and probably the Eva Marie will be added to the fleet by independent owners, and with the Jessie and the Little Ella G. already at sea, there will be six schooners with white crews.

For the first time for many years, unless the present programme is changed, no schooners will be sent out on the spring cruise with Indian hunters.

It is likely, too, that the fleet which goes to Bering sea this season will be a small one. The strange anomaly which prevails with regard to the sealing restrictions which hamper the local schooners while not interfering with the sealing restrictions which hamper the sealing craft absurd.

In a few days the sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox will be brought before a judge of the admiralty court on a charge brought by Commander Allgood of H. M. S. Shearwater, who asks that the vessel be confiscated for having been taken with sealing gear on board in the North Pacific, after the close of the sealing season last April.

Steamer Tees Completes a Fast Trip From Quatsino and Way Ports

The steamer Tees, Capt. Townsend, returned to port yesterday afternoon after a fast and uneventful trip to Quatsino and way ports of the west coast of Vancouver Island. On her outbound trip the steamer encountered high seas and was unable to unload her freight for Carmichael, Cloose, Bear, Beale and San Juan, no landings being possible until Dodge's cove in Barkley sound was reached. The steamer brought a small miscellaneous freight and the following passengers: D. McMillan, brother of the manager of the Sidney inlet mines, and Mrs. McMillan, wife of the mine manager; Mrs. Antone Luckovitch, wife of the storekeeper at Hesquiot and son; V. Riley, foreman of the Sidney inlet mine; A. Lindsay, a timber cruiser from Clayoquot; J. Gardner and J. Jordan, who have been on a duck-hunting expedition to Clayoquot; Mrs. Donaldson and Mrs. Ellis, wife of the storekeeper from Kyuquot; W. Laing, J. A. Vorpal, H. Marcon and S. Booth from Alberni and H. E. Newton from San Juan.

Steamer Tees Completes a Fast Trip From Quatsino and Way Ports

Many Steamers Undergoing Repairs and Overhauling—New Work Going On

Victoria shipworkers are very busy at Esquimalt the repairs to the steamer Indaravelli are being completed and preparations are being made for overhauling the cable repair steamer Restorer, while in a few days the British ship Port Patrick's repairs, necessary because of her stranding off Gray's harbor and her collision with the Columbia bar lightship, will be tendered for. The government steamer Quadra, which is reported to have run aground on several occasions during the season, is also to be hauled out for general repairs. The French ship Amiral Fourchon, the steamer Lonsdale and steamer now at Seattle are to come for overhauling. The steamer Princess Beatrice which has been fitted with pipes leading to every compartment. To deal with the cargo the vessel is also equipped with six steam winches, double derricks throughout, and special gear for rapid loading and discharging. The engines have been supplied by Messrs. Blair & Co., the cylinders being 25 in., 42 in. and 68 in., 45 in. stroke; and there are two large steel boilers, 180 lbs. pressure, fitted with Howden's forced draught. The engine room is fitted with all modern auxiliaries, and the propeller has been fitted with manganese bronze blades. During the whole of the run everything worked with the greatest smoothness and a mean speed of 13 knots was attained, this being over one knot in excess of the guaranteed speed. The second vessel, the "Para," built at Belfast by Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co., under the direction of Sr. A. Rosario de Almeida, commanding engineer of the Brazilian navy, and technical director in chief for the Lloyd Brasileiro, was launched on April 30. She is 354 ft. in length with a gross tonnage of over 3,500 tons and has been built with a view to meeting the requirements of the passenger and cargo trade on the Brazil coast. Accommodation has been arranged for some 170 first-class passengers, 200 second-class and 300 third-class. The rooms for the first-class passengers are on the upper and main decks, and in addition to the ordinary staterooms a number of "cabines de luxe" are provided; these suites consist of a sitting-room, bedroom, bathroom and lavatory. The first-class dining saloon is placed on the main deck and there are luxurious smoking and music rooms. The second-class passengers' accommodation has been arranged on the main deck forward of the boiler room. The steerage quarters are placed on the forward

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE GOES AFTER BEACON

United States Lighthouse Officials Reported Finding of Derelict

The tug William Jolliffe of the B. C. Salvage company, Captain Stratford, now under charter to the marine and fisheries department, left yesterday morning for the vicinity of Cape Flattery to recover the derelict Swiftsure bank buoy and beacon which broke loose during the gales of two weeks ago. The Quadra has already made an ineffectual search for the buoy. The United States lighthouse department of the Thirteenth division has since advised Capt. Gauding, agent of marine, that the big buoy with trestle atop with beacon, bell and whistle had been washed high and dry about ten miles south of Cape Flattery.

If the missing Swiftsure bank buoy and beacon is where it is reported to have drifted its course belies the general impression regarding the trend of current off the entrance to the straits. Time and again there has been evidence of a strong northerly set toward the west coast of Vancouver Island; even derelicts abandoned off the California coast have been known to drift northward and go ashore on the west coast of the island, while lifebuoys thrown from ships off the Washington coast have been picked up by Vancouver Island Indians. This set has resulted in heaping the Vancouver Island coast with unidentified wreckage year by year. Scarceyly a season has passed without some flotsam being swept to this coast; whether it has come, being for the most part a mystery. One find strangely affected the marine insurance market some years ago. The United States Grant was one of the vessels which went to the west coast of Vancouver Island to search for wreckage of the lost sloop-of-war Condor which foundered in a December storm when bound from Esquimalt to Honolulu. When she was making investigations Capt. Tozler landed at Nootka and in one of the Indian houses he saw hidden away a life buoy marked "Iala, Liverpool." That vessel was making a long trip to Victoria from Liverpool and the discovery caused the underwriters to reinsurance the ship at 60 per cent. A short time afterward the Iala reached port and the master reported that he had not lost a buoy. The underwriters investigated, and it was found that the buoy, recovered at Nootka, had been lost a few years before while the Iala was on a previous voyage bound to Puget Sound.

When the tug William Jolliffe returns from her trip to the mouth of the straits to secure the Swiftsure bank beacon which was recently blown from her moorings she will be despatched to Comox to replace the beacon at Kelp bar. A few weeks ago a report reached the marine department that this beacon was not showing and one of the steamers chartered by the department was sent to investigate.

The buoy was found minus the lantern which had been broken away, while the buoy had also shifted. There were marks which went to show that a raft of logs had been towed over the buoy, scraps of bark being left to show how the lantern was knocked away. The buoy and lantern were replaced and now another report has reached the marine department that the lantern has been knocked away. There is a penalty of \$400 provided for willful damage to a beacon and a penalty of \$50 for any shipmaster causing damage to a buoy, or who fails to report the same.

New Steamers for the Lloyd Brazil-
eiro.

Several of the new vessels building at Belfast and on the northeast coast of England for the various services of the Lloyd Brasileiro, Rio de Janeiro, have just run very successful trials. The "Acre" has been built by Messrs. Craig, Taylor & Co., Stockton-on-Tees, and will be employed in the New York service. Her dimensions are: 311 ft., by 40 ft. 4 in., by 27 ft. 6 in. moulded to awning deck, 19 ft. 1 in. to main deck, by 12 ft. 1 in. to lower deck. She has been handsomely fitted up with passenger accommodation for 90 first-class passengers in roomy berths, specially arranged to give good light. The saloon is in the main 'tween decks, and has been neatly fitted up with handsome polished framing, with handsome polished framing, with handsome well over same showing music-room above. The smoke-room with bar and separate lavatory has been neatly fitted up at the after end of the promenade deck, with every modern convenience. A complete installation of electric light, consisting of two sets of generating plant, so that one set is always in reserve, has been fitted up throughout the vessel. Electric fans, up-stand, etc., have been fitted in the saloon to assist in the ventilation, while special ventilating sideflights of large diameter have also been fitted, which will enable the vessel to have fresh air, even although these are closed in bad weather. The vessel has been fitted up with patent portable beds for third-class passengers, male and female, in the after 'tween decks, with separate hospitals and the usual lavatory accommodation. Refrigerating plant has been fitted on the CO₂ principle and spaces have been specially insulated for cargo, fish, vegetables, etc. Provision against fire has been very carefully gone into, and Clayton's fire extinguishing and disinfecting machinery has been supplied, with pipes leading to every compartment. To deal with the cargo the vessel is also equipped with six steam winches, double derricks throughout, and special gear for rapid loading and discharging. The engines have been supplied by Messrs. Blair & Co., the cylinders being 25 in., 42 in. and 68 in., 45 in. stroke; and there are two large steel boilers, 180 lbs. pressure, fitted with Howden's forced draught. The engine room is fitted with all modern auxiliaries, and the propeller has been fitted with manganese bronze blades. During the whole of the run everything worked with the greatest smoothness and a mean speed of 13 knots was attained, this being over one knot in excess of the guaranteed speed. The second vessel, the "Para," built at Belfast by Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co., under the direction of Sr. A. Rosario de Almeida, commanding engineer of the Brazilian navy, and technical director in chief for the Lloyd Brasileiro, was launched on April 30. She is 354 ft. in length with a gross tonnage of over 3,500 tons and has been built with a view to meeting the requirements of the passenger and cargo trade on the Brazil coast. Accommodation has been arranged for some 170 first-class passengers, 200 second-class and 300 third-class. The rooms for the first-class passengers are on the upper and main decks, and in addition to the ordinary staterooms a number of "cabines de luxe" are provided; these suites consist of a sitting-room, bedroom, bathroom and lavatory. The first-class dining saloon is placed on the main deck and there are luxurious smoking and music rooms. The second-class passengers' accommodation has been arranged on the main deck forward of the boiler room. The steerage quarters are placed on the forward

At the Victoria Machinery depot there are two of the C. P. R. steamers being overhauled, the ferry barge Transfer is on the ways and the boiler shops are very busy. The steamers City of Nanaimo and R. P. Rithet are both undergoing an overhaul.

MIOWERA IS NOT BRINGING JAPANESE

Cabled Advices From Island Port State That Brown Men Were Not Embarked

The steamer Miowera which left Honolulu on Saturday last and is expected to reach port on Sunday morning next from Australian ports, via Suva and Honolulu, is not bringing any Japanese according to cable advices received by the C. P. R. Steamship company. It was expected that forty Japanese would be embarked at Honolulu under an arrangement made some time ago with the steamship company, but the news of the enforcement of the new regulations which reached the island port shortly before the sailing of the Miowera, resulted in none of these being taken. In consequence the new regulations which provide that immigrants who do not come from their homeland or place of citizenship by direct and continuous passage will be refused landing, will not be tested. It is held by Japanese that these regulations cannot be made to hold as they conflict with the rights given under the treaty between Canada and Japan. The steamer Den of Ruthven of the Alley line, running between British Columbia ports and New Zealand, which left Honolulu the day following the Miowera, is also stated not to have embarked Japanese at the island port. She is due here about Tuesday next.

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B.C. FRUIT GROWERS CONCLUDE SESSION

Next Annual Meeting Will Be Held in Victoria—Good Roads Movement

The next annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association will be held in Victoria. This was decided upon at the evening session held in the committee room at the city hall on Wednesday night, and Agassiz was decided upon for the holding of the next quarterly meeting, Cranbrook for the second and New Westminster for the third quarterly meeting.

Highways and the Fruitgrowers.

The principal feature of the meeting was the address delivered by C. E. Sprott as follows:

"The subject of transportation has been discussed on numerous occasions by this association, in its relation to the railway and tramway system. But, as far as I know, this association has not dealt with the problem of transportation on the highways.

"The members of this association have derived a good deal of benefit by efforts made from time to time to secure better railway transportation for produce. If we now devote our energies towards securing improved highways we shall gain an advantage of the very greatest value, greater even than the possession of good shipping facilities.

"This association should be, in my opinion, particularly interested as a body in the subject of good roads, for undoubtedly the existence of good highways is essential for the successful handling of fruit.

"Not only fruit growers, but every one in the province, will gain by having good roads. They give a country a good name and play a very important part in its development.

"The experience that has taught us to build houses, barns and other structures in a good and substantial manner should teach us the advantage of constructing good roads. We want roads that will not become cut up or churned into a morass-like state when the rains come on in the fall—roads that will not be affected by freezing and thawing. We want the labor and money spent on them to be a paying investment. We want roads that are always in good condition for travel, no matter what the weather is.

A road that cuts up or becomes rough is a bad road. Money and labor spent on it is largely wasted—lost in the mud. A road well made, i. e., of suitable width, properly crowned and thoroughly drained and always maintained in that state is an economical road.

"Good roads are largely a question of cost. The greater the expenditure (always provided that it is spent judiciously) the more rapidly can the highway be improved. Nevertheless, by adopting the best and most efficient methods, the cost can be kept within reasonable limits. One dollar properly spent is more effective than two dollars squandered. We do not need elaborate or costly undertakings. Good methods and businesslike management should be the aim. To create an economical road it must have a perfectly strong foundation, thoroughly drained, so that the surface cannot 'break up.' A road that 'breaks up' is improperly constructed and a poor investment."

Effect of Bad Roads.

"What bad roads are doing for this country is only one side of the evil; the other is what they are not doing. The loss does not arise so much from the money and labor waste every year as it does from the absence of the benefits which good roads would bring. Our loss must be measured not so much by the money and labor we are throwing away on bad roads as by the opportunities which would come to us if the roads were good. I do not know any one thing which would do so much to improve the condition of life on the farm as good roads.

"Good roads would enhance the value of the farms, and also decrease the expenses in numerous ways such as the wear of vehicles and the strain on the horses. For whilst a considerable quantity of fruit is shipped in winter, when the highways are more or less passable, the fruit grower and farmer has considerable traveling and driving to do in the winter months. It is cheaper to haul produce to market in one load than in two. Good roads will increase the opportunities of fruit growing; better markets become available.

"Fruit can be marketed in better condition and a purchaser will be obtained for the produce. Under present conditions, in many places the fruit cannot be taken to market at the right time because of the difficulty of transporting it from the farm to the railway station or the city.

"Quite an important argument in favor of steps being taken to establish good highways is that the dullness and isolation of farm life will be overcome by having better facilities for easy and quick traveling. They thereby tend to elevate and incidentally bring about a better citizenship. Besides this, a good, well-constructed road is an object lesson to all who use them, and we would soon see the side roads being put into as good condition when those that travel over them realize the vast advantage gained by having good highways.

"Undoubtedly the church, the school and the public meeting would be better attended. The reason often given for absence from these assemblies is that the roads were impassable. If they were good it would oftentimes be a pleasure to take the drive and attend many of these meetings. We should also be able to have the advantage of more social intercourse with neighbors instead of, as is now often the case—the roads being bad—those living in the country districts see little or nothing of one another, especially at that time of year when there is more time for visiting. The consequence is many people live very isolated lives.

Benefits of Civilization

"Why should not those trying to make homes in the country districts have the benefits of civilization? How can the country settle up without good roads? With good roads, and consequently a larger population, such improvements as the telephone and the rural mail delivery will be accomplished facts. The latter, unfortunately, has to wait also upon the benevolence of our politicians, who, whilst able to increase their own salaries out of the public funds, are not at present willing to give this boon to the country at large. But you must remember this: That as far as British Columbia is concerned, they have an excellent excuse until we can show them good roads.

"When we consider the vast sums of money the people of this province are sending outside for agricultural products it is not the time we took steps to

make life on the farm more alluring to prospective settlers.

"We look for, and are doing in various ways, our best to induce people to come into this country and invest their money in land to grow fruit and other produce upon. Without doubt we want them to come; but let us keep them when they do come. Good schools and good highways will be by far the best inducement for them to come and stay here.

Assist Commerce

"Not only are good highways advantageous to those in the country, but they are a great benefit commercially. They are the first link in the chain of transportation. As horticulture and agriculture prosper so will business prosper. Better markets will be available for the products of the farm, which will bring more money into the country. This means increased sales for the merchant and greater demands on the manufacturer. Bad roads, besides the retarding influence they have on the country by lessening its ability to compete in the markets, cause produce to be marketed not as prices or demand requires, at the centre of distribution, but as the roads permit. If the fruitgrowers and farmers can market their produce easily and regularly, they are better able to meet their liabilities promptly, which also helps the merchant to turn his stock over and meet his obligations, and thus keeps business running smoothly.

"When it is remembered that all the country districts produce, and also all the people living in them require from the towns has to be hauled over the roads, it is surely high time we took this important matter up and agitated for good roads. If the roads had been owned and operated by a private company the directors of the company would probably have long ere this been in an exceedingly unpleasant position. I believe they would have been lynched. Under present conditions in British Columbia the largest part of the country is administered by the provincial government as far as its roads and bridges are concerned, the legislature voting certain sums of money towards the upkeep of the roads in the different districts.

Where Municipalities Exist.

"But there are localities in the province where there is municipal government. In these localities, elsewhere under similar conditions, there is a tendency to starve the trunk roads, or either to improve side roads, or else to build new roads for incoming settlers. Besides this, the municipalities have not, except in one or two cases, a road supervisor who is responsible for the road construction.

Thus the councillors act as road supervisors, and each carries out his own ideas of road making for the term he is councillor, or, in those municipalities where statute labor still holds sway, there are numerous pathmakers who do the same thing. This obviously causes a tremendous amount of difference of opinion, and consequently there is no uniformity and no system.

The municipalities have complete control, and have the entire upkeep of all roads.

"I may say in this connection that the income and expenditure on road and bridge construction varies very much in the different municipalities. For instance:

Coquihalla has about 60 miles of road and spent last year \$1,800; Langley has about 200 miles of road and spent last year \$9,000; Surrey has about 150 miles of road and spent last year \$16,000; Burnaby has about 75 miles of road and spent last year \$15,000.

"I wrote to other corporations but received no reply, and I believe some of the others have less income. But these few figures give you an idea of how impossible it is for these corporations to by themselves put the trunk roads into a good condition. There is no doubt but that the several councils are doing their best, under existing conditions, towards road construction and maintenance.

Conditions Must Change.

"It is absolutely necessary, if we wish to have good highways, that existing conditions are changed to meet the present needs. The entire maintenance of the trunk roads is an unfair burden on the municipality. I mean, by trunk road, one that affords an outlet to one or more municipality or is a very much traveled road. For instance, the Yale road, the Scott road (between New Westminster and Blaine), or the New Westminster-Vancouver road. It is not right that the land in the rural municipalities should contribute the entire cost.

The usefulness of the road is as much benefit to those dwelling in the cities as in the country. The residents know how important it is to have free and uninterrupted communication with the surrounding districts at all seasons of the year. Trade is to a great measure dependent on it. The fruit-grower and farmer may use the road to draw the produce to the station or city along a trunk road; he also, in most cases, hauls back to his home the wares he has purchased from the merchant in the city. He may act as carrier, but because he supplies the horses and wagon is no reason why the land in the rural district should pay for the entire upkeep of the trunk roads.

A resolution endorsing the action of the Chief Fruit Pest Inspector in connection with orchard cleansing, was unanimously passed.

A vote of thanks to E. J. Coyle, passenger agent of the C. P. R., for courteous extended to the officers of the association was passed as well as a vote of thanks to Mayor Morley for the use of the room in which the meetings were held.

A resolution asking the government to put up an exhibit of butter and fresh fruit at the forthcoming Dominion fair to be held at Calgary was also unanimously passed, after which the meeting adjourned.

Revolution in Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Jan. 16.—The first actual operation of a revolutionary movement against the present government of Hayti took place yesterday, and has so far been successful.

An expedition composed of Haytians who have been in exile, under command of Jean Jumeau, effected a landing not far from Conaves, sixty-five miles northwest of here, and occupied that town. The government is taking measures to resist the movement. Port au Prince is calm. Jean Jumeau commanded a detachment of revolutionary troops during the movement of 1902, under the direction of Antenor Firmin.

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WINNIPEG

REGINA

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VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

TELEPHONE 1424

C. W. BLACKSTOCK & CO.

632 Yates St. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGENTS

Farm Property

Modern brick house, Quadra St., large lots good locality convenient to car line, and worth more money at.....\$3,500
Two houses, 7-rooms, ten minutes from Post Office. If you want a snap our price is.....\$2,300

Timber Limits

Don't Wait to Think it Over But Inquire at Once

A BEAUTY AT ONE HALF ACTUAL VALUE

Fine residence, beautifully finished. Excellent locality. Furniture and Fixtures latest designs; will sell with or without furniture. The house is modern and in excellent repair. Has large reception hall, two large drawing rooms, large dining room, den and kitchen, four large bedrooms, two dressing rooms. Large lawns, ornamental trees, fruit trees, small fruits, barn. If you want a house you should not miss this one.

Provincial Agents for London Life Insurance Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 787

Victoria, B.C.

Timber Limits

One house, modern, corner lot and on car line. Good value at \$5,000. Price\$4,000
Two cottages close in, both modern, at less than\$3,000
Lots in all parts of the City, prices cannot be beaten.

Coal Lands

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

ESTABLISHED 1890

Two Acre Sites

S.W. CORNER ST. CHARLES AND RICHARDSON STREETS—A beautiful position, well sheltered and drained. Price for a few days only\$5,000
PART OF BLOCK "H," OAK BAY—Fronting on Park, Margate avenue and St. Louis streets—Fine garden soil, close to beach. Price\$4,000
PART OF SECTION 48, ESQUIMALT—The water-front between Wellington and Nelson streets, having a pretty slope studded with native trees. Will be sold singly. Price, per acre\$3,000

620 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

Good Revenue-Bearing Property

In the City of Winnipeg

In Exchange for a Residence

In the City of Victoria, or
First-class Fruit Lands
near the City of Victoria.

We can offer several splendid revenue-bearing properties in the City of Winnipeg in exchange for a good residence in the City of Victoria, or for first-class land suitable for fruit or poultry ranching in the vicinity of this city.

If interested, let us know what you have to offer.

The Hugo Ross Realty Co.

Limited, 570 Yates Street

Opposite Bank B. N. A.

PHONE 1400

PHONE 1400

COOK STREET—Near Fort, modern new 8-room house, one lot\$5,000
FACING OAK BAY—Modern new 10-room house, large lot\$6,000
PANDORA—New, modern 7-room house and lot, easy terms\$3,500
ADMIRAL'S ROAD—Modern 6-room cottage, one lot\$1,800
JAMES BAY—Modern Bungalow, large lot, eight rooms, five minutes from post office\$2,500
OAK BAY AVE.—One lot, 7-roomed house\$3,250
SUPERIOR STREET—Modern, 8-roomed house, lot 60x167, terms\$5,250
ELFORD STREET—One lot, new 2-storey, 8-roomed house\$6,000
CORMORANT STREET—Two lots, 6-roomed house\$4,000
DALLAS ROAD—Lot, 74x160, near Menzies\$3,000

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 Fort Street

Money to Loan

Phone 697

FOR SALE

DWELLING—Containing six rooms, near Esquimalt car, large lot, 100x100, easy terms. Price\$3,750
DWELLING—Containing nine rooms, all modern conveniences, well situated, easy terms. Price\$4,500
DWELLING—On Fort Street, renting at \$30.00 per month, on car line. This is a bargain at\$4,750
LOT—On Craigflower Road, worth \$500. Owner will sell for \$300 cash. This is the cheapest buy we have

TO RENT

OFFICES—Good Suite of Offices, Metropolitan Building.

For Particulars Apply to

MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

TELEPHONE 65

23-25 Broad Street

P.O. Box 167



New Bungalow
Queen's Avenue

Close in, well built, six good rooms, concrete foundation and walk, scullery, etc. Enamel bath and basins. One block and a half from street car, fully modern.

Call for further particulars

Terms \$1,000 Cash

A Bargain
Must Sell
Price \$2,700

Balance arranged

NATIONAL FINANCE CO., Limited

P.O. Box 275

1206 Government St.

Phone 1363

Mainland News

VANCOUVER LADIES OFFERED OBJECTION

Dr. Fagan's Remarks at Anti-Tuberculosis Society Meeting

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—An adjourned meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis society, which was formed last week under the constitution as a branch of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis society, was held yesterday afternoon in the board of trade rooms for the purpose of electing officers.

Mrs. Herbert J. Ross was appointed chairman of the meeting, and Mrs. Phelan, secretary.

Dr. C. J. Fagan addressed the meeting, saying he considered it desirable that there be a change in the administration of the affairs of the society, and proceeded to offer suggestions as to the election of a president to which Mrs. Boak took exception, asking Dr. Fagan if he had any right to make such suggestions.

Dr. Fagan replied that he had not, but offered as his excuse for so doing, his opinion that during its two years' existence the society had not accomplished as much work as it might have, in fact, had done practically nothing.

Madame Martin indignantly demanded to know who had been instrumental in raising the large sum of money which had been forthcoming for the cause in Vancouver, to which Dr. Fagan replied that this work had been done by the junior branch of the society, the Girls' auxiliary, who had, he admitted, received more or less assistance from the older society. He went on to say, however, that there was much more to be done than the mere raising of money, that it was also important to create a general interest in the cause, and to bring into the society people who would undertake active work among the consumptives of the city. In this matter he compared the apathy of the Vancouver society with the activity in Victoria, where tents have been erected, and nurses provided for the treatment of local cases.

Mrs. L. G. McPhillips, who was present as the representative of the Girls' auxiliary, asked permission to speak, and said that when the older society was organized it was for the purpose of raising a maintenance fund for a sanitarium, that it was pledged to this object, and that its funds might not be diverted and that the junior branch had therefore been formed for this very purpose, namely, the taking up of local work, and that if this department of the work had not received due attention the blame must rest with the junior branch.

Accused of Smuggling.

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—What the inland revenue officers believe to be an organized scheme of smuggling was nipped in the bud last night when they discovered in the bar of the Negro Porter's Club, on Water street, a box of cigars without the necessary label.

The cigars were of a very high brand, so much so that the officers say that it would be necessary to sell them at 20 cents straight over here if they were brought in in the regular way.

Frederick Riggs, secretary of the club, was before the magistrate this morning and fined \$50 and costs. He denied that there was any attempt at smuggling, and said the cigars had been given to the club by a porter on one of the boats.

Mr. Thaiburn, inland revenue inspector, told the court that these cigars had been brought over from the States in an illegal way. There had been considerable smuggling of late, and the department was determined in its efforts to put a stop to it.

"Those cigars did not belong to that box," declared the accused.

"That is all the worse for you," replied the court.

The magistrate said that he had no doubt but that the cigars were smuggled into the country. Whether they had been brought over by porters on the G. N. R. from Seattle or whether they had been brought over on the boats he was not prepared to say.

fresh start be made in which all the members agree to make a more earnest and united effort in the future. This happy suggestion was favorably received and harmony and good feeling having been restored, the following officers were elected by acclamation:

President, Mrs. H. G. Ross; vice-president, Mrs. F. J. Proctor; secretary, Mrs. Boak; treasurer, Mrs. A. P. Proctor; executive committee, Madame Martin, Miss Edge and Mrs. J. C. Koth.

It was decided that meetings should be held on the second Wednesday of each month, at 10:30 o'clock. At the next meeting a delegate will be appointed to represent the society at the general board.

Mining Engineers

Nelson, Jan. 16.—A branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers was organized here yesterday for British Columbia and the West. Mr. A. B. W. Hodges of the Granby smelter, was elected president, and Mr. E. Jacob of the Victoria Mining Record, secretary.

Dominion Civil Servants

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—The Dominion civil servants of Vancouver have elected the following officers: President, Francis E. Harrison, assistant postmaster; vice-president, Noel Allan, of the Customs; secretary, W. F. Trant, of the postoffice inspector's staff; treasurer, W. J. Spear, of the Customs. In addition to these an executive committee was elected, members of which are representative of the several branches of the Dominion civil service.

It is understood that the association is to be a non-political body and that its objects are the mutual benefit of the members and the improvement of their condition and of the service.

Youthful Vagrant.

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—The youngest vagrant with whom the police have had to deal is now in jail, awaiting trial. His name is James Forsyth, and he is but 14 years old. Just what disposition will be made of the lad is not known, though it is alleged he will be handed over to the Children's Aid Society. Young Forsyth's home is in Vancouver, on Princess street, but the police say he will not go home; that he will persist in staying out at nights and that his abode is often in the form of a little improvised bed of straw beneath the shelter of some barn. The lad has been found wandering the streets at all hours of the night and refusing to obey the commands of the police that he go to his home. He was taken in charge last night and an effort will be made to make better provision for him later in the meeting.

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PUBLICITY ADVICE FROM GEORGE HAM

Suggestions to New Westminster Men as to the Best Methods

New Westminster, Jan. 16.—George H. Ham, as a publicity expert from one end of the Dominion to the other, was one of the chief speakers at a public meeting held yesterday evening in the council chamber for the purpose of discussing ways and means of thoroughly advertising the resources of this city and district throughout the older provinces and in the old country. Mr. Ham was introduced to the meeting by E. A. Paige, who referred to him as one of the highest paid publicity men on the American continent today. In the course of his address to the meeting, Mr. Ham declared that, judging from the progress this city had made since he had first seen it some twenty years ago, he would consider that the citizens had not been so slow in the advertising as some people would like to make believe.

Discussing various methods of advertising, Mr. Ham laid strong stress upon the unapproachable advantages offered by newspapers, which he considered the best advertising medium of all. His contention was that the advertising that paid best was the advertising that was presented to those interested under the guise of news. If advocated the engaging of a man who could write breezy, snappy stories, which would be accepted by the eastern papers and published without cost to the city sender because of the fact that they would be treated as new. Booklets, pamphlets, picture circulars, and other attractive literature, was also a splendid means of attracting attention to a city, according to Mr. Ham, who detailed the work that had been done by other cities, instancing Nelson and Saskatoon, which had greatly increased their population by this means. In closing his speech, Mr. Ham intimated that he would be pleased to distribute any literature that might be gotten up by the publicity bureau, and that he would instruct C. P. R. agents to place this in the reading matter boxes at stations along the main line. His remarks were punctuated with expressions of approval on the part of the audience, a vote of thanks being tendered to him later in the meeting.

Among the other speakers who addressed the meeting were George E. Martin, president of the advertising committee of the board of trade, Ald. B. W. Shiles, A. Jones, W. J. Kerr, Richard Richardson, W. N. Cartt, D. Hammond, E. H. Sands, W. C. Crook, H. A. Eastman, E. J. Crean, Mayor W. H. Keary and several others.

Following discussions which lasted until well after 11 o'clock, a committee of three, consisting of W. T. Cooksley, Rev. J. S. Henderson and W. J. Kerr, was appointed to go into details in connection with the different schemes brought before the meeting during the course of the evening. While declining the position of chairman of the committee, which he later accepted, Mr. Cooksley offered to supply gratis any photographs or pictures which might be needed in the publicity campaign. The thanks of the meeting were tendered him for the offer, which was quickly accepted by those interested.

Work on Queen Charlotte

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Under contract from the provincial government, interesting improvement works are being carried on in the Queen Charlotte Islands. Trails are being built across Moresby Island to Jedway and different sections of the country are being opened up. L. T. Watson, who has charge of the work for the government, has also been commissioned to stock the islands with game. He will this winter secure from the mainland fifty pair of deer and transport them to the islands. Stringent regulations

Discouraging Drunkenness.

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—"You will find that the city jail is a far more respectable place than an Chinese opium den," declared Magistrate Alexander this morning when he sent James Martinley, a negro, down for fourteen days. Martinley is an opium smoker and a frequenter of the Chinese dens. He has been repeatedly warned by the police to keep away from them, but he still persists in going, with the result that he was taken into custody. Magistrate Alexander is determined to put a stop to drunkenness. As an effort towards this end he this morning raised the fines from \$2.50 to that of \$5. For the drunk and disorderly charge he imposed a penalty of \$10 and court "will keep increasing this penalty until it does away with drunkenness," he stated. "I have no sympathy for the man who works all summer long, saves up considerable money and then comes down here and blows it all in on drink."

APENTA

The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

will be put in force to protect the game for several years, and by that time the animals will probably have become so plentiful that they can be shot by prospectors and settlers.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

Charge on Which Japanese Accused of Attacking Firemen Are Committed

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Attempted murder is the charge which F. Murato and H. Nakushi, the two Japs held for the cutting up of three city firemen early on New Year's morning, will have to face when they go before the court in May next.

This was decided by Magistrate Alexander this morning, he having reserved judgment from yesterday. His worship held that as the cutting was done in a slashing way, as far as Firemen Frost was concerned, and done by thrusts as far as Fremen McDonald and Anderson were affected, both forms might have resulted in death. Had death resulted from the wounding, there would have been ground for a murder charge. The same circumstances were present in the stabbing as if it had been fatal, and for that reason he would retain the charge as that of attempted murder.

The charges were read out to the accused men, but they had nothing to say. A. D. Taylor, their counsel, stated that the defence would be reserved.

Minister's Salary Increased

New Westminster, Jan. 16.—A resolution was passed at the annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church board of managers held yesterday, whereby an increase of \$100 a year in the salary of the pastor, Rev. J. S. Henderson was decided upon. Mr. Henderson's remuneration has now reached \$1,500 a year, and he is the highest paid preacher in the city.

Vancouver Presbyterians

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—Last evening was the occasion of the annual meetings of several of the Presbyterian congregations of the city. At all of these gatherings the reports showed an increase in the church activities proportionate to the growth of the city. So great has been this growth that in the case of every meeting there was shown a need of considering advance plans to meet the greater work now devolving upon the congregations. This took the form of schemes for the enlargement of edifices and the arrangement for the engagement of assistant pastors to assist the present installed ministers in attending to the fields of work.

Fly Canadian Flag

Vancouver, Jan. 16.—The Canadian flag will fly from the top of every school in Vancouver. Such is the decision of the board of school trustees at the inaugural meeting last evening. The action was taken in accordance with the resolution passed at the recent session of the British Columbia Association of School Trustees and was unanimously supported. There was some difference of opinion as to whether the Canadian flag or the Union Jack should be flown from the flagpoles, but after an animated discussion the meeting came to the conclusion that the Canadian flag should be used. There was no lack of love for the Union Jack amongst the members, but the popular feeling was that the spirit to be cultivated as a result of the departure should be purely Canadian.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.

Select High-Grade Boarding

College for Boys of 8 to 15 years.

Refinements of well-appointed

gentlemen's home in lovely Bea-

con Hill Park Number 1 Limited.

Excellent accommodation for

business life or professional or

university examinations. Fees in-

clusive and strictly moderate.

Spring term opens Jan. 6th.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

STOCK PRICES SINK TO LOWER LEVELS

Manipulators Fail to Give Support and Adverse Factors Prevail

New York, Jan. 16.—The growing instability of the stock market at the advanced level of prices which has been in evidence during all of this week culminated today in a reaction of some violence. The downward course of prices was unaccompanied by any news pointing to a change from the conditions which have prevailed while prices were being advanced. In fact there were some facts indicating amelioration of factors which seemed to militate against the advance while it was in force. For instance, iron trade advices were distinctly brighter than those heard at the opening of the year, with the reports of blowing in of some idle plants, and a better inquiry by reason of the improved financial position. But the stock market was unable to resist the topheavy condition to which it had been brought by the extension of the long interest and its desire to realize profits, while the elimination of the short interest which had been driven to cover on the rise deprived the market of the principal source of demand which has helped to sustain it for several days past.

The early movements of prices were eccentric and feverish, and strengthened the suspicions of manipulative measures to sustain prices. These were apparently abandoned as the day advanced, and the whole list gave way. The fact of the decline in prices brought to renewed attention some of the unfavorable factors which have been ignored during the week. Evidences of trade reaction were allowed their full force in estimates of the out-

An example of the importance given to the showings of railroad earnings was the action of Missouri, Kansas & Texas stocks on the publication in the earnings of that system for November. These showed a shrinkage of nearly 20 per cent. in the gross earnings, with the expense of operating and expending, the result being that net returns for the month was cut to less than half that shown for November last year, while the charges for interest, rentals and taxes would leave an "actual" deficit for the month as compared with a six million dollar surplus last year. This showing is illustrative of general railroad conditions. Complications of the returns of seventy-four railroads for November reporting previous to today show a decline in the net returns of 13.49 per cent. over that of November in the preceding year. The gross earnings of 31 railroads for the first week in January show a decrease of 2.81 per cent. compared with the corresponding week of last year. This showing makes it certain that some very heavy reductions in net earnings will have to be encountered later, when the accounts are made up covering current operations. The American railway association's estimate of 207,000 for cars standing idle on the railroad lines of the country was also a contributing influence to the depression.

The reduction in the Amalgamated Copper dividends to the two per cent. rate was not a dominant influence on the day's stock market, as it was anticipated with exactitude, and was followed by a substantial rally in prices. A judicial mandate to prominent financiers to answer questions in the Interstate commerce commission's investigation of the Harriman railroads, and reports of renewed steps in the Standard Oil prosecution were used with effect by bearish element. Their activity led to over-extension on the short side, and a wide-

spread covering movement rallied the late market.

Bonds were heavy; total sales, par value, \$4,230,000. United States twos declined 1-8, and the threes 1-4 per cent. on call.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By F. W. Stevenson.

New York, Jan. 16, 1908.
Open, High, Low, Close.
Amal. Copper .. 52 1/2 52 1/2 51 1/2
Am. Car Fdy .. 32 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2
Am. Cot Oil .. 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2
Am. Locom. 78 1/2 78 1/2 73 1/2 73 1/2
Am. Smelters .. 95 1/2 95 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2
Am. Sugar .. 113 1/2 113 1/2 111 1/2 112 1/2
Anaconda .. 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2
Atchison .. 73 1/2 73 1/2 71 1/2 73 1/2
do pfd .. 73 1/2 73 1/2 71 1/2 73 1/2
B. and O. 89 1/2 89 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2
do pfd .. 88 1/2 88 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2
B. R. T. 15 1/2 15 1/2 14 1/2 15 1/2
C. P. R. 150 1/2 152 1/2 149 1/2 151 1/2
do rights .. 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2
Cent. Leather .. 17 17 15 1/2 15 1/2
C. F. and I. 22 22 21 1/2 21 1/2
C. and O. 31 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2
C. and G. W. 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
C. I. and P. 113 1/2 114 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/2
do pfd .. 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2
D. and R. G. 21 21 20 1/2 20 1/2
do pfd .. 21 21 20 1/2 20 1/2
Erie 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2
G. T. 122 1/2 122 1/2 121 1/2 122 1/2
G. and P. 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2
Mo. Pac. 45 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2
do pfd .. 106 106 106 106 106 106
N. and W. 68 68 67 1/2 67 1/2 68 68
do pfd .. 68 68 67 1/2 67 1/2 68 68
O. and W. 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2
Penn. 116 1/2 117 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2
Peoples Gas ... 89 89 88 88 89 89
Pr. Steel Car ... 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2
Reading 109 110 106 106 109 110
Rock Island 14 1/2 14 1/2 13 1/2 14 1/2
do pfd .. 28 1/2 28 1/2 27 1/2 28 1/2
So. Pac. 76 76 75 1/2 75 1/2 76 76
do pfd .. 110 110 109 1/2 109 1/2 110 110
So. Ry. 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
Total sales .. 1,020,100 shares.
Money 2 1/2 @ 1 per cent.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

By F. W. Stevenson.

Chicago, Jan. 16, 1908.
Open, High, Low, Close.
Wheat No. 2 102 1/2 103 1/2 102 1/2 103 1/2
May 97 1/2 98 1/2 97 1/2 98 1/2
Corn No. 2 59 1/2 60 1/2 59 1/2 60 1/2
Oats No. 2 58 1/2 59 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2
Pork 17 17 16 1/2 16 1/2
Wls. Cent. 17 17 16 1/2 16 1/2
Wst. Union 58 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2 58
Total sales .. 1,020,100 shares.
Money 2 1/2 @ 1 per cent.

JAPANESE HOTELS.

They Are Spotlessly Clean—Towels as Parting Gifts.

Barring the baths, and perhaps the beds, Japanese hotels are delightful. All during your stay in their spotless precincts you are made to feel that you are an honored guest. Japanese etiquette is lavished upon you, and when you depart you are always given a token to remember your visit, usually a white, coarse cotton towel with blue pictures printed on it.

You must thank the little maid for this with an elaborate bow when you go, and the chorus of "Sayo Nara" from all the hotel force gathered in the doorway will seem to have in it, not only the regret of good-bye, as we interpret the words, but the deeper feeling that they really mean: "If it must be that we must part."—Travel Magazine.

BIG NET PROFITS OF ROYAL BANK LAST YEAR

Earnings 19 Per Cent. on Capital Against 17 Per Cent. Previous Year

The annual statement of the Royal Bank of Canada, published today, is one more evidence of the sound and judicious management of the Canadian banks during the most trying period.

The Royal has maintained its exceptionally strong position, and at the same time afforded legitimate credits to its customers, as shown by an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 in the amount of loans.

Deposits have increased over \$800,000 during the year, and now exceed \$33,000,000. Liquid assets, consisting of cash, bonds and balances due by banks, are equal to 52 per cent. on liability to the public, an exceptional showing.

Profits Were Big

Net profits for the year were the best in the history of the bank, \$792,034.39, 19 per cent. of the capital—and have enabled the management to make a most substantial reduction of \$250,000 in the bank's premises account.

The usual addition of \$20,000 has been made to the officers' pension fund, and a bonus of \$6,500.75 has been carried forward to the credit of profit and loss.

The employees have shared in the bank's prosperity, a general bonus of 10 per cent. having been declared by the board.

The shareholders of the Royal bank are to be congratulated on the statement.

The increase in net profits for the years was nearly 2 per cent.

A list of shareholders of the Royal Bank of Canada, just compiled, shows 33 holders of 200 shares and over. The list is as follows:

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Phone 11
One Cent a Word Each Issue

THE DAILY COLONIST CLASSIFIED ADS

Phone 11
One Cent a Word Each Issue

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, ETC.

R. MCKINNEY & CO. Architects, builders and builders' all kinds of plans and specifications and supervision. All kinds of Victoria property and houses for sale. If you intend building or buying call. We will save you money. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 1419. J15

ALES AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS.—Bottled Ale, Stout, & "Bromo Hygeia," Esq'd Rd. Tel. 444.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel 123

BAKERY

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361, and your order will receive prompt attention.

BARREL MANUFACTURERS

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson St., Phone B306.

BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BUILDER AND GEN'L CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad Street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 320.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

LLOYD & CO., chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 716 Pandora St. Satisfaction and cleanliness guaranteed. All orders by post or otherwise promptly attended to. Trial respectively solicited. Phone A476. J13

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Tel. 452.

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS.

LASHES, (Sanitary) \$43 View St., Phone A-1207. Ladies', gents and Children's garments cleaned, pressed, altered and repaired; good work; lowest prices. No injurious chemicals used. J28

COLLECTORS AND ESTATE MANAGERS

VICTORIA AGENCY—Estates managed and general collections, Mahon building, Government St. Phone 1399. J28

CONTRACTORS

C. A. MCGREGOR—Carpenter and Joiner, 1421 Blanchard Street. Terms moderate. Phone B147. J20

NOTICE—Rock blasted. Rock for sale for building and concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone 1343. J15

DRAYMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf St. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

DRESSMAKING

MISS LIBBY—Dressmaker and ladies' tailor, 913 Fort St. Style, fit and best work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. J3

DRY WORKS

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

PAUL'S CLEANING & DYE WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

FURRIER

FRED FOSTER—424 Johnson street. Telephone A1182, makes a specialty of seal garments.

HARDWARE

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Robinson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TIRE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 32 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

JUNK

BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street. Phone 1336.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

Phone 907. Henry Atkinson & Son, Landscape gardeners, trees and shrubs, lawns, planning a specialty. Estimates given. All work guaranteed. Residence, 16 Stanley Ave. Established 20 years. J28

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSING—Nothing too large and nothing too small. Send us your advance copy, our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonial Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

A. O. F. Court Northern Light, No. 533, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall last Tues. of each month. A. H. Haynes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Building.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of P. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall 1st and 3rd Tuesday. J. P. Wheeler, Pres. Thos. Gravitt, sec.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S., Alexandra Lodge 116, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday, K. of P. Hall. Geo. Jay, Pres. J. Critchley, sec.

NOVELTY WORKS

HIGHEST PRICES paid by Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. Copper, brass, bottles, etc. Phone 1336.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Flro. Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co. Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGER

E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned. Residence 924 Collinson St. Phone B705.

SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS

FAIRALL BROS. Agents "Bromo Hygeia," Esquimalt road, Victoria. Telephone 444.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

STENCIL AND FURRIER

Johnson St., Tel.

TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Telephone 597.

UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street, Tel. 404. On experienced and certified staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres. F. Casleton, Manager.

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

WOOD

WANTED—To sell 50 cords of slab wood cut in stove lengths at \$3.50 per cord delivered. Telephone No. 864. B. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd.

WING ON EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of Chinese help furnished. 530 Cormorant St. Tel. B1182. J14

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS

F. R. SARGISON, auditing, bookkeeping by the day or month. Books balanced and annual statements made. 1203 Langley. J18

PATENTS AND LEGAL

ROWLAND BRITTAINE, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fair building, opposite P. O., Vancouver.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

REBECK, JAMES K. Tel. 1068. Consulting mechanical engineer, Naval Architect. Plans, Specifications, Special designs. Reports, Surveys, and Supervision. 1000, 1220, Board of Trade building, Victoria, B.C.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B.C. Telephone Office 557; Residence 122. J18

SHORT HAND

SIMONTHANE SCHOOL—16 Broad St. Bookbinding thoroughly taught, also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. McMillan, Principal.

MASSAGE

MR. BERGSTROM, BJORNFELDT, Masser, room 2, Vernon Block, Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C. Office hours, 1 to 6 p.m. J17

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—Thorough training in all usual subjects. Well recommended. Mrs. Sutton, 1045 Yates Street. J17

PSYCHIC MEDIUM

MR. H. E. HOWES, psychic medium and healer; can be consulted daily. Room 7, Vernon Buildings. J1

HOTEL DIRECTORY

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$10 per day. William Jenson, Proprietor.

MIDWAY

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St. Newly built and equipped from top to bottom. Good accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Thos. L. McManus, Proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, Proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLIS—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan, \$1.25 to \$1.50; English plan, \$1.00 to \$1.25. Westminster and city trains pass the door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel. Telephone 837. 318 Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors; R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver's first hotel established in the heart of the city. Modern equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

EMPIRE HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Columbia avenue, Vancouver, B.C. American and European plan. The only auto bus in the city. Meets all trains and boats. Frank Colbourne, Proprietor.

FOULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Two heifer calves from high grade cattle, first and second Jersey bull calves, \$150 each; also Barred Rocks, Black Minorca and White Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50 each. Mrs. L. G. Hutton, Keating P.O., or 1124 Pandora avenue. J17

STRAYED—Dark brown Jersey cow with halter and bell. Reward for return. D. J. Tiffen, Esquimalt Rd. J17

STOLEN OR STRAYED from the Gorge, St. Catharine's, Ontario, a black and white English cattle dog, boisterous, blue and white. Send information to R. Grubb, 1214 Douglas St. J17

LOST—Black dog, gold locket with hair enclosed, gold chain. Reward. Mrs. Luxton, Rockland avenue. J17

STRAYED—Two cows, branded E. B. on right, right, split, one red with ends of horns cut off, one half Jersey, half holstein, black and white. Seen at Glen lake. Party seeing same please the up. Notify H. Edwards, Millstream, care D. Campbell. J14

LOST—A pearl crescent brooch. Apply Leave at Box 636, Colonist. J1

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, calved two weeks, heifer calf. J. W. White, 1616 Fairfield road. J16

FOR SALE—A few young registered Jersey bulls. Apply Bishop & Clark. J15

FOR SALE—A young mare thoroughly broken, with foal. Apply F. E. Clarke, Fernwood Market. J15

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred cocker Spaniel, black and red, pedigreed, six months old. Hobbs, "The Maples," Vancouver, B.C. J15

WANTED—Shetland Pony, suitable for children to drive. Particulars and lowest price to A. W. Heath, Alberni, B.C. J15

WANTED—To purchase Black Minorca, Plymouth Rock or Brown Leghorn pullets of good strain; lowest price and particulars. Box 348, Colonist. J17

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS

UNFURNISHED rooms to rent. 280 Yates street. J15

TO LET—Three unfurnished rooms. Piano and phone. 812 Colonist. J15

TO LET—Two unfurnished front rooms. 409 Simcoe street, James Bay. J15

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

WANTED—Parties wishing domestic help or farm hands, also skilled or unskilled labor, apply Alex. Stevenson, emigration agent, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

54 Fort Street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—54 Fort St. Good places; good wages to competent servants.

ALL KINDS of Indian Labor supplied on moderate terms. Address Harnam Singh & Co., 2883 Douglas St. J18

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of Japanese labor. 1601 Government St



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Private Bills.

The time limited by the rules of the house for the presentation of petitions for leave to introduce private bills expired on Monday, 27 January, 1908. Bills introduced after that date must be received by Thursday, 6th February, 1908.

Reports on bills will not be received after Thursday, 13th February, 1908.

Copies of the bill, petition and notices must be deposited with the undersigned, and the house fees paid, not later than Wednesday, 8th January, 1908.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1907.

THORNTON FELL,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve over certain lands in South-East Kootenay, notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of the 14th August, 1890, and bore date of the 12th of August, 1890, is hereby cancelled. The above mentioned lands will be open for location under the land act on March 30, 1908. ROBERT A. RENWICK, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., December 16th, 1907. d27

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

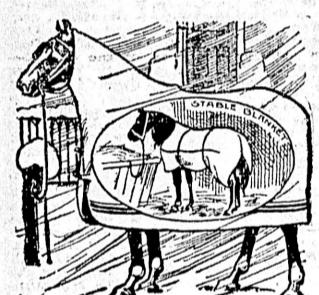
In the matter of the "Companies Wind-ing Up Act, 1898" and in the matter of "The British Columbia General Contract Company Limited."

The creditors of the British Columbia General Contract Company Limited of Vancouver, British Columbia, are hereby notified that on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1907, the members passed an extraordinary resolution to the effect that the company be forthwith wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the above act and John Kendall and Frank C. Sewell were appointed liquidators, which resolution at a subsequent meeting duly confirmed and had on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1907, the duly confirmed and notice is hereby given that all creditors of the said company and all others having any legal claims against the said company are notified to send by post prepaid or otherwise delivery to the said liquidators John Kendall and Frank C. Sewell, 141 Seymour Street, Victoria, B. C., or, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1908, their full names, addresses and descriptions, and the particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any held by them. As soon as may be after the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1908, the debts of the said company will be realized and distributed among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or interests of which the liquidators shall then have had notice and all others shall be excluded from the said distribution.

Notice is also given that all parties indebted to the said company must pay such indebtedness full and clear to the said liquidators on or before January 31st, 1908, after which date proceedings will be commenced to enforce the collection of all outstanding accounts.

John Kendall, Frank C. Sewell, Liquidators of the British Columbia General Contract Co., Ltd.

Dated the 1st day of January, 1908.



COLD WEATHER

Has no terrors for your horse, if you provide him with one of those large, warm, white coats. They will sell at the lowest prices, and you'll get as much satisfaction out of it as the horse when you see how he appreciates it. A large stock of trunks and valises on hand.

THE B. C. SADDLERY CO.,
556 Yates Street

CIVIC NOTICE

All persons desiring to employ help of any kind are hereby requested to state their requirements in writing in as few words as possible and address the same to the "Employment Bureau," City Hall.

All persons seeking employment may apply at the "Employment Bureau," at the City Hall, which will be temporarily located in the Committee Room.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 18th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at their next sitting in January, 1908, for a transfer of my license for the sale of beer and liquors by retail, upon the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and View Streets, Victoria, B. C., and known as the Carlton—formerly the Vernon Bar—Henry William Elckhoff.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1907.

PETER JENSON.

THE DAILY COLONIST

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Extra Special Saturday

Ladies' Underwear, white, unshrinkable wool undervests and drawers, vests high neck and short sleeves, drawers ankle length, Reg. \$1.25. Saturday 50c

The Bargains which we have prepared for today's selling will crowd THE BIG STORE and keep everybody busy. Especially is this true of the Men's Department, and any man wishing to make a substantial saving cannot afford to let an opportunity like this go by without taking advantage of it, and it will be greatly to your advantage to read this list carefully and note the savings.

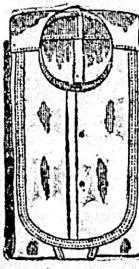
Splendid Bargains from the Men's Furnishing Store for Today

Today ushers in some very important bargains from the Men's Furnishing Department, and any man with half an eye will readily see the savings which are to be made. Every man who wishes to make a substantial saving will be here today.

Men's Colored and White Shirts

Reg. Values \$1.00 to \$1.50. Today 50c

This lot includes a large assortment of Men's Soft, Hard Bosoms, Colored and White Stiff Shirts and are marked at special clean-up prices. The sizes are 14, 14½, 16, 16½, 17 and 17½, and is a bargain which any man should not let slip by, as they will be snapped up quickly. The reg. prices were \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Today, each 50c



Men's Negligee Shirts Marked at Less Than Half

Reg. Values \$1.25 to \$1.75. Today 75c

These are exceptionally good offerings, in all the very latest style, in colored stripe and check effects, pleated and plain fronts, also a number of the much desired coat style is included, besides there being a number of summer outing shirts, making it worth your while purchasing your summer needs. These have double cuffs and detachable turn-down collars in sizes of 14, 14½, 16, 16½, 17 and 17½. The regular price was \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Will be cleared today 75c

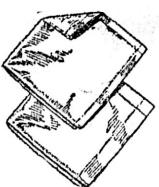
Clean-Up Sale of Men's Fine Linen Collars at 50c per doz.

Today we intend clearing out all our Men's Collars of these grades, which include about 200 dozen. They are made of the finest quality four-ply linen, in various shapes, including military, wing, stand-up and turn-down styles. The regular price per dozen was \$1.50 and \$2.00, and today they will be sold in dozen lots at the remarkable price of 50c

35 doz. Men's Handkerchiefs Go on Sale at, per doz., \$2

Reg. Value was, per dozen, \$4.00

Today we are just cutting the price of these handkerchiefs in half, and the lot includes 35 dozen, but to share in them means prompt action. They are made of the finest quality linen, with tape borders, and will be sold today in dozen lots only. The regular price per dozen was \$4.00. Special for today \$2.00



Men's Suspenders at Half-Price Today

A splendid line of Men's Fancy Suspenders go on sale Friday at just half their real worth, which will make them move quickly. These are all good quality, not a flaw in the lot. Regular value, per pair, \$1.00. Today 50c

Men's Heavy Working Braces go Down

These are extra heavy and strong, well made, with leather tips, just the kind that any working man needs. Will stand lots of hard wear. Regular value 25c. Today, per pair 15c

EXTRA SPECIAL
MEN'S UNLAUNDERED WHITE SHIRTS.
Regular value 50c. Today 25c

An Interesting Page of Extraordinary Good Bargains for Today

Extra Special Saturday

Ladies' Ribbed Drawers, an odd line of fleece lined drawers in white and grey, regular 35c. Saturday 25c

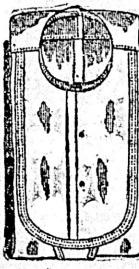
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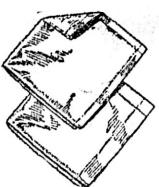
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Reg. Value was, per dozen, \$4.00

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EXTRA SPECIAL
MEN'S UNLAUNDERED WHITE SHIRTS.
Regular value 50c. Today 25c

Good News from the Men's Store

Men's Sample Overcoats Made to Sell at \$25.00. Your Choice Today \$13.75

Today we are placing on sale a special purchase of Men's high grade sample overcoats. These are exceptionally fine garments, and is the cream of the market. They are made of tweeds, cravettes, in full length, threequarter and topper styles, and was made to sell regularly at \$25.00. They are all strictly high grade, and embody all the latest style and good tailoring that one could wish for. Your choice Today at \$13.75

Men's Overcoats, Regular Value \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00. Extra Special, Today \$5.00

Just think of it, getting an overcoat for \$5.00. Why, the price we are selling them at would not pay for the material, not counting labor, etc, but owing to each lot being of a small number we have decided to clear them out regardless of what they cost. They are made of good quality tweeds, cravettes, etc., and of the latest style. Reg. \$10.00 to \$15.00. Extra special today, at, each \$5.00

Seven Big Sale Leaders Are These

Yes, we can easily describe them as leaders. In many instances the sale price for Today is just one-third of their regular value, and are such that any woman needing a skirt or coat can ill afford to miss. These offerings should make this department a very busy one during Today, as every woman will be there.

Ladies' Hip Length Coat, Regular \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00 Each, Today \$5.00

These hip length coats are made of very fine quality broadcloths, in the very latest styles, including tight and semi-fitting, in colors of red and black, and will undoubtedly leave the store in a rush today at this price. The regular prices were \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00. Today \$5.00

Ladies' Carcul and Broadcloth Coats, Regular \$25.00 and \$27.50. Today \$10.00

Another exceptional offering for the ladies. This lot includes Ladies' black Carcul Coats (imitation fur) and trimmed with stitched straps of broadcloth, also some black broadcloths in tight fitting styles in seven-eighth lengths. The regular values of these splendid wearables was \$25.00 and \$27.50, but for today they are marked at less than half, each \$10.00

Ladies' Three-Quarter and Seven-Eighth Length Coats at half and less, Regular \$30.00 to \$37.50. Today for \$15.00

This lot includes a splendid assortment of Ladies' Three-quarter and Seven-eighth Length Coats, made of extra good quality shadow plaids and broadcloths, in colors of black, blue, and brown, with semi and box backs, double-breasted, with outside pockets, some in plain styles, others with kimona sleeve. Regular values \$30.00, \$35.00, and \$37.50. Today \$15.00

Ladies' High Grade Carcul and Broadcloth Coats, Regular Values \$40.00 up to \$65.00. Today for \$25.00

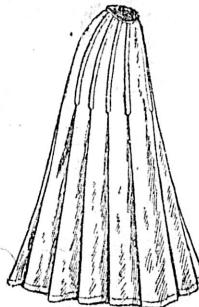
These are all strictly high grade coats, in chiffon finished broadcloths and carcul, in three-quarter and seven-eighth lengths, lined throughout with satin, box and semi-fitting backs, kimona sleeves, finished with stitched straps and silk braid, in colors of black, red, fawn and brown, also in velvet. Regular prices were \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00 and \$65.00. Today, each \$25.00

Ladies' Walking Skirts

Reg. \$8.50 to \$12.50 for \$4.75

These are in tweed mixtures and plain colors, all the very latest styles of pleated skirts included in this lot, at, today \$4.75

For These Bargains Take Elevator to Second Floor.



Ladies' Walking Skirts

Reg. \$2.50 to \$3.00. Today for \$1.50

These are a specially fine line of Walking Skirts, and are in light and dark grey. \$2.50 to \$3.00, for \$1.50

For These Bargains Take Elevator to Second Floor.

Ladies' Fine Walking Skirts at Half-Price. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.00 Each. Extra Special, Today, Each \$2.50

These are splendid skirts, are made of extra good quality material, and are splendid bargains. They come in shades of fawn, grey, and black and white mixtures, full pleated, with trimmings of stitched straps, regular \$4.50 and \$5.00, Today \$2.50

Clearing of Ladies' Blouses Today

This lot includes the balance of our colored lustres and cashmere blouses. Prices for today range from \$2.50 down to \$1.25

Also some black lustre and cashmere blouses at from \$1.90 to 65c

Ladies' Jerseys on Sale

These are of knitted wool, in all colors, and range in price from \$3.75 down to \$2.50

Sale of Laces Today

Friday offers rare opportunities to get beautiful laces at a great saving. The regular values were 15c to 75c per yard. Today 10c, 15c, 25c, and 35c

All Over Laces Go Down

The regular value of these lovely laces were from 75c up to \$4.50 per yard, but for today we have reduced them down to prices ranging from \$2.50 to 50c

Sale of Pearl Buttons and Dress Shields

PEARL BUTTONS for underwear, 4 and 2 holes, 12 dozen card 25c
PEARL BUTTONS, fancy and plain, suitable for shirtwaists and underwear. Per dozen 16c
DRESS SHIELDS, Nailsnot covered, light weight, sizes 2, 3, 4, Pair 15c
DRESS SHIELDS, Panne silk covered, sizes 2, 3 and 4. Per pair 15c
DRESS SHIELDS, Stockinet, sizes 2 and 3. Per pair 15c

Extra Special Saturday

Ladies' Ribbed Drawers, an odd line of fleece lined drawers in white and grey, regular 35c. Saturday 25c

Five Stirring Values from the Men's Underwear Dept.

No better time than now to purchase good Underwear, and Today we are placing on sale a splendid assortment.

Men's Stripe Underwear, reg. 35c value for 15c

This is of splendid wearing qualities, made of stripe mixture, regular value 35c. per garment, Today 15c

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, reg. 50c value for 35c

These garments is very soft in natural wool, splendidly made, regular price, per garment, 50c. Today 35c

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, reg. 75c value. Today 50c

A specially good line of underwear goes on sale at this price, in natural wool. Reg. 75c per garment. Today 50c

Men's Elastic Rib Underwear reg. \$1.25 value, Today \$1.00

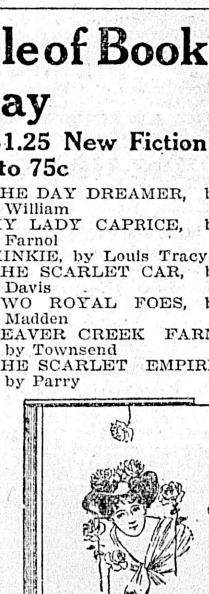
This lot is one of the best included in this sale is best quality rib and always sold at \$1.25 per garment. Today \$1.00

Men's Wool Underwear, reg. \$2.00 value for \$1.35

This is all English make, extra good quality natural wool, very soft, silky finish, reg. value \$2.00 per garment. Today \$1.35

Men's Socks Marked at Half Price, Today

Half a dozen pairs will not be a bit too many of these socks, and just think, you can get two pairs today at the price you were paying for one. They are made of heavy worsted, and was regularly sold at 25c per pair, but for Today they are marked at, per pair 12½c



Important Sale of Books Today

Regular \$1.50 and \$1.25 New Fiction Reduced to 75c

THE AFFAIR OF PINE COURT, by Gilbert Lovel's OF LADY ARA-BELLA, by Sewell THE HEART OF JESSIE LAURIE, by Barr FEMININE FINANCE, by Davis HIS WIFE, by Warren CHENY

THE LONE STAR, by Lyle TO HIM THAT HATH, by Scott THE WORLD AND THE WOMAN, by Gardner THE LOST PRINCESS, by Dix A FOUNTAIN SEALED, by Sedgwick UNDER THE CRUST, by Page THE SILENT HOUSE, by Hume A CROWNED SKULL, by Smith THE BEST MAN, by McGrath JUDITH, by Grace Alexander ROMANCE OF AN OLD FASHIONED GENTLEMAN, by Smith WHEELS OF CHANCE, by Wells, and many other titles by popular authors.

PORT C. MISSING MEN, by Nicholson RICH MEN'S CHILDREN, by Bonham THE DEVINE FIRE, by Sinclair SOMETHING IN THE Sinclair SHEPHERD OF THE STARS, by Campbell SOMETHING IN THE STARS, by Burges THE WHITE CAT, by Burgess

THE LATE TENANT, by Holmes THE LION'S SHARE, by Thorne THE FLYERS, by McCutchen THE FLYERS, by McCutchen THE SILENT HOUSE, by Hume A CROWNED SKULL, by Smith THE BEST MAN, by McGrath JUDITH, by Grace Alexander ROMANCE OF AN OLD FASHIONED GENTLEMAN, by Smith WHEELS OF CHANCE, by Wells, and many other titles by popular authors.

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